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DIVISION OF PLANT PATHOLOGY AND PHYSIOLOGY

**A Rating of Plants With Reference
To Their Relative Resistance or
Susceptibility to *Phymatotrichum*
Root Rot**



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In the selection of crops, shade trees, ornamental shrubs, or other plants to be grown in root-rot areas, it is of great importance to know the relative susceptibility or resistance of plants to the disease. This bulletin furnishes such information for 2,116 species or subspecies of plants belonging to 131 families. Only 408 of these species, about 19 per cent, are immune to the disease. Resistant species number 403. The remaining 1305 species are moderately to extremely susceptible.

All grasses and related plants (Monocotyledoneae) listed are immune to root rot. Most of the Dicotyledoneae, including such plants as elm trees, cotton, alfalfa, and sunflowers, are susceptible, although many plants in certain families, such as mints, crucifers, and cucurbits, are resistant or immune. All the Gymnospermae, such as conifers, listed are resistant or susceptible; none are immune.

Each plant is listed with its technical name, common name, and root-rot rating. In the main list, the plants are arranged alphabetically by the technical names under each family. Technical and common names are combined in a single alphabetic index, to facilitate reference.

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A RATING OF PLANTS WITH REFERENCE TO THEIR RELATIVE RESISTANCE OR SUSCEPTIBILITY TO PHYMATOTRICHUM ROOT ROT

E. J. Taubenhous, Chief, and Walter N. Ezekiel, Plant Pathologist and Laboratory Technician, Division of Plant Pathology and Physiology.

The root-rot disease, caused by the fungus *Phymatotrichum omnivorum* (Shear) Duggar, attacks plants growing in favorable soils throughout a region extending from the Gulf of Mexico to southern California, and from Utah south into Mexico. In Texas and elsewhere in this region, root rot is the most destructive plant disease.

In the study of root rot at the Texas Agricultural Experiment Station, much information as to the relative susceptibility or resistance of plants to this disease has been obtained. Many plants are highly susceptible to root rot; other plants are somewhat less susceptible and may survive for a few years even in the presence of the disease; while some plants are highly resistant or immune. The relative susceptibility of some of these plants has been given in previous publications (2, 18, 21, 22). The present bulletin has been prepared in answer to requests from farmers, nurserymen, county agents, teachers, home owners, and officials connected with the Forest Shelterbelt and Soil Erosion projects, as well as research workers, for a new list to include the information now available. The present list gives root-rot ratings for more than a thousand plants not previously listed.

Methods of study: This bulletin includes information secured in two different ways. Some of the plants mentioned have been grown in experimental fields and artificially inoculated with root rot. Plants that have remained free of the disease after repeated inoculation are known to be resistant. For the rest of the plants mentioned in the list, the root-rot ratings given are based on field observations. For many years, plants found in root-rot areas throughout the State have been examined to find whether they have been infected naturally by the disease. Infected roots were always examined with the hand lens or microscope to determine the presence of the typical *Phymatotrichum* strands. Plants that remained apparently normal, under the same conditions, were pulled out also, and if the roots proved sound and free from strands were considered resistant or even immune. Obviously, root-rot ratings based on this second method of study are not necessarily final. Plants listed as susceptible may safely be considered susceptible to the disease, but of the plants listed now as resistant, some may later be found to be susceptible to root rot.

Plants included in the list: The list includes crop plants widely grown in root-rot areas; native weeds, shrubs, and trees; and also some less

common plants. Some of the last group are nursery introductions or rare weeds, which may not be suited to the soil or climatic conditions where root rot is prevalent, but are listed on the basis of their observed reaction to the disease.

The general arrangement of plants in the main list (Table 2) is alphabetically by technical names of the plants in each family. The order of families is approximately that of Engler and Prantl as used by Seymour (14). Names of plants have been given in general by the International Code, and agree usually with the names preferred by Gray's Manual (12), Bailey's Hortus (3), and Rehder (11). In many cases the names used by Small (15, 16) have been added as synonyms. Common names have been taken from the works of these writers and also from Standardized Plant Names (1). Additional authorities consulted have been Wootton and Standley (23), Hitchcock (8), Mattoon and Webster (10), and Schulz (13). The writers are indebted for identification of plants to the late Dr. L. H. Pammel, the late Professor H. Ness, Mr. V. L. Cory, and curators of the Philadelphia Museum of Natural Sciences and the United States National Museum; to Mr. D. T. Killough for assistance in the collection of some of the plants; and to Mr. H. B. Parks, Mr. S. E. Wolff, and Dr. R. G. Reeves for criticism of the manuscript.

Root-rot ratings: The general basis for the root-rot ratings given in the list is the percentage of plants which develop visible symptoms of the disease when exposed to root-rot infection under favorable conditions. This rating expresses what actually happens in the field when conditions are favorable for root rot. Yet even extremely susceptible annual plants, such as cotton and okra, are planted year after year in root-rot areas, and yield a partial crop even during years in which the disease is widely prevalent. This is true because the root-rot fungus is not uniformly distributed in the soil throughout infested fields, but instead overwinters on the surviving roots of plants previously infected or as sclerotia, located only at irregular intervals in the field. The disease appears first on the scattered plants of the new crop that grow closest to these centers of infection. Root rot then spreads, at a rate determined by weather conditions, to plants adjoining those first infected. Crop loss is greatest with plants killed early in the season, and least with plants that are attacked later (5). Since weather conditions do not necessarily favor spread of root rot every year, very susceptible annual crops may be grown, although with a varying amount of loss, even in areas where the disease is very prevalent. This consideration does not apply to long-lived plants such as shrubs and trees. Thus, susceptible fruit trees, even if they accidentally escape root rot for several years, are likely to be killed before any fruit is produced.

The relative susceptibility of plants is indicated in the list by symbols: "—" for immune plants; "+" for resistant plants; "++" for moderately susceptible plants; "+++"; for highly susceptible plants; and "++++"

for extremely susceptible plants. More detailed definition below will emphasize the need of interpreting these symbols differently for annual and perennial plants.

Immunity, as shown by "—", indicates that no evidence has been found of root-rot infection on these plants, even when grown in root-rot areas under favorable conditions. Some of these plants may not be completely immune, but this can be determined only by further observation or by artificial inoculation experiments.

Resistant plants, designated by "+", include "passive hosts" or "passive carriers." The fungus infects the roots of such plants but the host develops new roots and survives in spite of the disease. Small percentages of resistant plants, usually less than 5 per cent of annual plants, may die from the disease. With perennial plants of this group, such as live oak and pomegranate, the seedlings or newly-rooted cuttings are somewhat susceptible, a small percentage succumbing to root rot, while older plants appear almost immune and mature plants very rarely succumb. A good stand of perennial plants of this group may be expected to survive to maturity.

Moderately susceptible plants, designated by "++", usually survive long enough to be used to a certain extent in plantings in root-rot areas. Annual plants included in this group are rated directly as those of which approximately 5 to 30 per cent may die of root rot during the one year of life; perennials included are those of which approximately 10 to 30 per cent of the plants that have survived past the seedling stage may succumb during any one year of their remaining life. Typical perennial plants of this group are many of the pines, which are quite susceptible in the seedling stage, a half or more succumbing at this time. The older plants are less susceptible and do not die rapidly from root rot, yet some of them succumb from year to year so that eventually only about one-tenth to two-tenths of those that survive the seedling stage may reach maturity. The continued loss in this way of trees of this group may make them undesirable in root-rot areas even though these plants succumb to the disease rather slowly.

Highly susceptible plants, designated by "+++", include annuals and perennials of which approximately 30 to 80 per cent of plants exposed to root rot will die during the year. Old as well as young plants in this group are susceptible to root rot. Trees in this group rarely survive for many years when exposed to the disease.

Extremely susceptible plants, designated by "++++", include annuals of which 80 to 100 per cent will succumb rapidly to the disease during the year, and perennials of which 60 to 100 per cent may succumb during any one year.

These ratings are summarized in tabular form below:

Ratings	Annual plants. Percentage suc- cumbing to root rot during the year	Perennial plants		
		Loss during seedling stage	Loss during any succeeding year after seedling stage	Total percentage likely to succumb before maturity
—	0	None	0	0
+	0-5%	Slight	0-2%	0-10%
++	5-30%	Considerable	10-30%	50-90%
+++	30-80%	Heavy	30-80%	90-100%
++++	80-100%	Heavy	60-100%	100%

It should be pointed out that the symbols used in the present list do not have the same meaning as symbols used in various earlier root-rot lists. Therefore the ratings given in previous lists should not be compared with those given here unless note is made of the differences in definition of symbols in the various publications. Some ratings in earlier lists have been changed in the present list to agree with our present information.¹

Discussion: It has already been pointed out (18, 19, 9) that root rot is indigenous on native plants throughout the root-rot area. A wide range of native plants, listed with "+" and "++" ratings, are somewhat susceptible to the disease and act as "passive carriers." Such plants may survive for some time after portions of their root systems are infected, thus insuring survival of *Phymatotrichum omnivorum* on the roots. Under such conditions, the disease is usually not noticed. When the land is planted to a susceptible crop, however, root rot starts from the surviving roots of the native vegetation and spreads rapidly along the more susceptible roots of the crop plants. In cultivated fields, weeds may continue to play an important part in aiding survival of the fungus during fallow periods. The fungus may overwinter on roots of weeds that grow throughout the winter, and spread from these roots to roots of succeeding susceptible crops (17).

A summary of the entire list by families, to show differences in the relative susceptibility of large groups of plants to root rot, is given in Table 1. For each of the 131 families, this summary gives the number of species that have been assigned root-rot ratings indicating the various degrees of susceptibility or resistance.

The outstanding feature of the list is the immunity of the monocotyledonous plants to the disease. This was confirmed experimentally by repeated and extensive inoculation of a variety of monocotyledonous plants (20) which nevertheless remained free of any symptoms of the disease. The

¹In the present and in previous lists, watermelon has been considered resistant to root rot. In Texas, watermelons are not grown commercially in root-rot areas, and the disease very rarely attacks watermelons grown in home garden plantings in such areas. Butler (4) has reported the disease attacking four varieties of watermelons grown in Arizona.

immunity of Monocotyledoneae appears to be due to the presence in roots of these plants of a relatively high concentration of some substance that inhibits growth of the root-rot fungus (6, 7).

Within the susceptible dicotyledonous group, there are interesting variations in the reactions of families. Most of the Cruciferae are immune or highly resistant. Other families, such as Malvaceae and Euphorbiaceae, are quite generally susceptible. In other families, appear all stages between extreme susceptibility and almost complete immunity. In the Leguminosae, for instance, the black locust is very susceptible, while the retama (*Parkinsonia aculeata*) is resistant or immune. Similarly, in the Moraceae the fig is extremely susceptible, while the Osage orange is highly resistant.

Of the Gymnospermae listed, not one is immune to root-rot. Most of the gymnosperms, such as pines, firs, and larches, are at least moderately susceptible. A few cedars and arborvitaes are relatively resistant.

The entire list includes 2,116 plants. Of these, only 408, or about 19 per cent, are immune to the disease. Plants susceptible (excluding only those immune) number 1708, or about 81 per cent. Dividing the list in another way, the three more susceptible groups, of moderately to extremely susceptible plants, include 1305 plants or about 62 per cent of the total. That is, about one-fifth of the plants listed are immune to root rot, another fifth are resistant, and the remaining three-fifths are definitely susceptible.

TABLE 1. Summary, by families, of the relative resistance or susceptibility to root rot of plants given in the list.

Families, classes, etc.	Number of entries	Number of entries listed as:				
		Extremely susceptible ++++	Highly susceptible +++	Moderately susceptible ++	Resistant +	Immune —
Total of entire list (as percentage)	2116 (100%)	54 (2.6%)	375 (17.7%)	876 (41.5%)	403 (19.1%)	408 (19.3%)
Gymnospermae	87	1	15	59	12	
Ginkgoaceae	1	1				
Taxaceae	6		1	4	1	
Pinaceae	80		14	55	11	
Angiospermae	2029	53	360	817	391	408
Monocotyledoneae	224					224
Typhaceae	2					2
Alismaceae	2					2
Gramineae	48					48
Cyperaceae	4					4
Palmaceae	10					10
Araceae	16					16
Commelinaceae	13					13
Pontederiaceae	1					1
Juncaceae	2					2
Liliaceae	85					85
Amaryllidaceae	19					19
Dioscoreaceae	1					1
Iridaceae	14					14
Zingiberaceae	3					3
Cannaceae	2					2
Marantaceae	2					2
Dicotyledoneae	1805	53	360	817	391	184
Saururaceae	1					1
Salicaceae	19	8	11			
Myricaceae	3			1	2	
Juglandaceae	11	1	3	1	6	
Betulaceae	14		8	6		
Fagaceae	31	2	5	23	1	
Urticaceae	6		1	3	2	
Ulmaceae	9	1	4		4	
Moraceae	11	4	4		3	
Proteaceae	1		1			
Aristolochiaceae	1			1		
Polygonaceae	25	1	2	13	9	
Chenopodiaceae	27	1	7	17	2	
Basellaceae	1			1		
Amaranthaceae	26			7	15	4
Nyctaginaceae	22	1	7	12	2	
Phytolaccaceae	3				3	
Aizoaceae	3				3	
Portulacaceae	9			6	3	
Caryophyllaceae	26				24	2
Ranunculaceae	42	1	3	2	32	4
Berberidaceae	12		1	4	7	
Menispermaceae	2			1	1	
Magnoliaceae	3		1	2		
Annonaceae	2		1	1		
Lauraceae	5		2	3		
Papaveraceae	10			4	6	
Fumariaceae	4			1	3	
Cruciferae	45	1		5	12	27
Resedaceae	2					2
Sarraceniaceae	2					2
Saxifragaceae	26		4	10	10	2
Pittosporaceae	2			2		
Hamamelidaceae	3		2	1		
Platanaceae	1				1	
Rosaceae	70	2	23	33	10	2
Leguminosae	171	6	29	90	40	6
Geraniaceae	9					9
Oxalidaceae	7					7
Tropaeolaceae	2					2
Linaceae	8		1	7		
Zygophyllaceae	3			1	2	
Rutaceae	16		4	6	5	1

TABLE 1. Summary, by families, of the relative resistance or susceptibility to root rot of plants given in the list. (Continued)

Families, classes, etc.	Number of entries	Number of entries listed as:				
		Extremely susceptible ++++	Highly susceptible +++	Moderately susceptible ++	Resistant +	Immune —
Simarubaceae	1		1			
Meliaceae	3	2			1	
Malpighiaceae	1				1	
Polygalaceae	2				2	
Euphorbiaceae	53		28	25		
Buxaceae	1			1		
Anacardiaceae	15		4	11		
Aquifoliaceae	10				7	3
Celastraceae	7			6	1	
Aceraceae	13		5	8		
Hippocastanaceae	7		1	6		
Sapindaceae	6	1	3	2		
Balsaminaceae	1					1
Rhamnaceae	7	1	1	3	2	
Vitaceae	22		5	14	3	
Tiliaceae	2		2			
Malvaceae	94	6	66	21	1	
Sterculiaceae	2		2			
Theaceae	1				1	
Hypericaceae	1				1	
Tamaricaceae	8		1	5	2	
Fouquieriaceae	1				1	
Cistaceae	3				3	
Violaceae	4					4
Passifloraceae	5			5		
Caricaceae	1		1			
Loasaceae	3			2	1	
Begoniaceae	1					1
Cactaceae	22			22		
Elaeagnaceae	3			1	2	
Lythraceae	2			2		
Punicaceae	1				1	
Myrtaceae	2		1	1		
Onagraceae	18		1	9	8	
Araliaceae	4		1	3		
Umbelliferae	37		10	22	5	
Cornaceae	9	5	2	1	1	
Ericaceae	14		2	8	1	3
Primulaceae	11			1	9	1
Plumbaginaceae	2				2	
Sapotaceae	2		1	1		
Ebenaceae	3		1	1	1	
Styracaceae	3			2	1	
Oleaceae	49	2	17	30		
Loganiaceae	5		3	1	1	
Gentianaceae	4				4	
Apocynaceae	7			2	2	3
Asclepiadaceae	20		5	15		
Convolvulaceae	31	1	12	18		
Polemoniaceae	11			2	5	4
Hydrophyllaceae	9			1	4	4
Boraginaceae	18			5	13	
Verbenaceae	28			6	11	11
Labiatae	57				10	47
Solanaceae	44		5	34	4	1
Scrophulariaceae	29		2	11	9	7
Bignoniaceae	8		5	3		
Pedaliaceae	1				1	
Martyniaceae	2			1	1	
Acanthaceae	11		1	7	3	
Plantaginaceae	8			3	5	
Rubiaceae	13		1	7	5	
Caprifoliaceae	26		3	16	5	2
Valerianaceae	3				3	
Dipsacaceae	3			2	1	
Cucurbitaceae	20				4	16
Campanulaceae	5		1	4		
Lobeliaceae	7			5	2	
Compositae	282	6	42	197	32	5

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Table 2. Rating of plants with reference to their relative resistance or susceptibility to *Phymatotrichum* root rot.

(Symbols used to express ratings are explained on pages 6 to 8)

Technical names	Common names	Relative susceptibility to root rot	Technical names	Common names	Relative susceptibility to root rot
GYMNOSPERMAE					
GINKGOACEAE					
<i>G. biloba</i>	Maidenhair tree	++++			
TAXACEAE					
<i>T. podocarpus elongata</i>	Podocarpus	+	<i>P. clausa</i>	Scrub pine, sand pine	++
<i>T. cuspidata</i>	English yew	+++	<i>P. densiflora</i>	Japanese red pine	++
<i>T. chinensis</i>	Ground hemlock	+++	<i>P. echinata</i>	Shortleaf pine	+++
<i>T. japonica</i>	Chinese yew	+++	<i>P. flexilis</i>	Limber pine	+++
<i>T. californica</i>	Japanese yew	+++	<i>P. glabra</i>	Spruce pine	+++
	California nutmeg	+++	<i>P. jeffreyi</i>	Jeffrey pine	+++
			<i>P. mugo</i>	Mountain pine	+++
			<i>P. mugo mughus</i>	Dwarf mountain pine	+++
			<i>P. nigra</i>	Austrian pine	+++
			<i>P. palustris</i>	Longleaf pine	+++
			<i>P. pinea</i>	Italian stone pine	+++
			<i>P. ponderosa</i>	Western yellow pine	+++
			<i>P. resinosa</i>	Red pine	+++
			<i>P. rigida serotina</i>	Black pine, pond pine	+++
			<i>P. strobiformis</i>	Mexican white pine	+++
			<i>P. strobus</i>	White pine	+++
			<i>P. sylvestris</i>	Scotch pine	+++
			<i>P. tabulaeformis</i>	Chinese pine	+++
			<i>P. taeda</i>	Loblolly pine	+++
			<i>Pseudotsuga taxifolia</i>	Douglas fir	+++
			<i>Sequoia gigantea</i>		
			<i>peniculata</i>	Weeping giant redwood	+++
			<i>S. sempervirens glauca</i>	Blue redwood	+++
			<i>Taxodium distichum</i>	Bald cypress	+++
			<i>T. mucronatum</i>	Montezuma cypress	+++
			<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	American arborvitae	+++
			<i>T. occidentalis douglasii</i>	Douglas pyramidal arborvitae	+++
			<i>T. occidentalis robusta</i>	Ware arborvitae	+++
			<i>T. orientalis</i>	Oriental arborvitae	+++
			<i>T. plicata</i>	Giant arborvitae	+++
			<i>Tsuga caroliniana</i>	Carolina hemlock	+++
			<i>T. diversifolia</i>	Japanese hemlock	+++
ANGIOSPERMAE					
MONOCOTYLEDONEAE					
TYPHACEAE					
			<i>Typha angustifolia</i>	Narrowleaf cattail	--
			<i>T. latifolia</i>	Cattail	--
ALISMACEAE					
			<i>Sagittaria graminea</i>	Arrowleaf, water potato	--
			<i>S. lancifolia</i>	Arrowleaf, water potato	--
GRAMINEAE					
			<i>Agropyron repens</i>	Couch grass, quackgrass	--
			<i>Agrostis retrofracta</i>	Bentgrass	--
			<i>Andropogon virginicus</i>	Broomsedge	--
			<i>Avena fatua</i>	Wild oats	--
			<i>A. sativa</i>	Oats	--
			<i>Bambusa spp.</i>	Bamboo	--
			<i>Bromus inermis</i>	Smooth brome	--
			<i>B. secalinus</i>	Chess, cheat	--
			<i>Cenchrus pauciflorus</i>	Sandbur	--
			<i>Chloris gayana</i>	Rhodes grass	--

Table 2. Rating of plants with reference to their relative resistance or susceptibility to Phymatotrichum root rot.—Continued.

Technical names	Common names	Relative susceptibility to root rot	Technical names	Common names	Relative susceptibility to root rot
<i>Cortaderia selloana</i>	Pampas-grass	—	<i>W. robusta</i>	Mexican Washington palm	—
<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	Bermuda grass	—	ARACEAE		
<i>Digitaria ischaemum</i>	Smooth crabgrass	—	<i>Acorus calamus variegatus</i>	Sweetflag	—
<i>D. sanguinalis</i>	Crabgrass	—	<i>Arisaema dracontium</i>	Dragonroot	—
<i>Echinochloa crusgalli</i>	Barnyard grass	—	<i>A. triphyllum</i>	Jack-in-the-pulpit	—
<i>Euchlaena mexicana</i>	Teosinte	—	<i>Caladium bicolor</i>	Caladium	—
<i>E. perennis</i>	Mexican teosinte	—	<i>Colocasia antiquorum euclora</i>	Elephants-ear	—
<i>Festuca elatior</i>	Meadow fescue	—	<i>C. antiquorum fontanesii</i>	Elephants-ear	—
<i>Hilaria belangeri</i>	Curly mesquite grass	—	<i>C. esculenta</i>	Elephants-ear, dasheen, taro	—
<i>Hordeum jubatum</i>	Squirrel-tail grass, foxtail barley	—	<i>Hydrosme rivieri</i>	Devilstongue	—
<i>H. vulgare</i>	Barley	—	<i>Lysichitum camtschatcensis</i>	Yellow skunk-cabbage	—
<i>Lolium perenne</i>	Perennial ryegrass	—	<i>Peltandra virginica</i>	Arrow-arum	—
<i>L. temulentum</i>	Darnel	—	<i>Schismatoglossis (Colocasia) neo-guineensis</i>	Spotted caladium	—
<i>Oryza sativa</i>	Rice	—	<i>Symplocarpus foetidus</i>	Skunk-cabbage	—
<i>Panicum capillare</i>	Witchgrass	—	<i>Zantedeschia aethiopica</i>	Common calla	—
<i>P. miliaceum</i>	Broomcorn millet	—	<i>Z. albomaculata</i>	Spotted calla	—
<i>Paspalum distichum</i>	Knotgrass	—	<i>Z. elliptiana</i>	Golden calla	—
<i>Phyllostachys aurea</i>	Golden bamboo	—	<i>Z. rehmannii</i>	Pink calla	—
<i>P. nigra</i>	Blackjoint bamboo	—	COMMELINACEAE		
<i>P. reticulata</i>	Japanese timber bamboo	—	<i>Commelina angustifolia</i>	Dayflower	—
Saccharum officinarum	Sugarcane	—	<i>C. nudiflora</i>	Creeping dayflower	—
Secale cereale	Rye	—	<i>C. tuberosa</i>	Dayflower	—
Setaria (Chaetochloa) italica	Foxtail millet, Hungarian millet	—	<i>Palisota barteri</i>	Palisota	—
S. lutescens	Pigeon grass, yellow bristlegrass	—	Rhoeo (Tradescantia) discolor	Boat-lily	—
S. palmifolia	Palmgrass	—	Tinantia fugax	Tinantia	—
S. viridis	Green foxtail, green bristlegrass	—	Tradescantia bracteata	Bracted spiderwort	—
Sorghum (Holcus) halepense	Johnson grass	—	T. fluminensis	Wandering Jew	—
S. vulgare	Sorghum	—	T. humilis	Spiderwort, grass violets	—
S. vulgare caffrorum	Kafir	—	T. lanceolata	Spiderwort, grass violets	—
S. vulgare durra	Durra	—	T. micrantha	Spiderwort, grass violets	—
S. vulgare roxburghii	Shallu	—	T. reflexa	Spiderwort, grass violets	—
S. vulgare saccharatum	Sorgo	—	T. virginiana	Common spiderwort	—
S. vulgare sudanense	Sudan grass	—	PONTEDERIACEAE		
S. vulgare technicum	Broomcorn	—	Pontederia cordata	Pickereelweed	—
Triticum aestivum	Wheat	—	JUNCACEAE		
T. dicoccum	Emmer	—	Juncus effusus	Common rush	—
T. spelta	Spelt	—	J. tenuis	Slender rush	—
Zea mays	Corn	—	LILIACEAE		
CYPERACEAE			Agapanthus africanus	African-lily	—
Carex crinita	Sedge	—	Aletris farinosa	Stargrass	—
Cyperus alternifolius	Umbrella plant	—	Allium ascalonicum	Shallot	—
C. esculentus	Chufa	—	A. canadense	Wild onion	—
C. rotundus	Nut grass	—			
PALMACEAE					
Phoenix canariensis	Canary date palm	—			
P. dactylifera	Date palm	—			
P. pusilla	Ceylon date palm	—			
P. rupicola	Cliff date palm	—			
Sabal exult	Victoria palmetto	—			
S. palmetto	Palmetto	—			
S. texana	Texas palmetto	—			
Serenoa repens (serrulata)	Saw-palmetto	—			
Washingtonia filifera	California Washington palm	—			

Table 2. Rating of plants with reference to their relative resistance or susceptibility to *Phymatotrichum* root rot.—Continued.

Technical names	Common names	Relative susceptibility to root rot	Technical names	Common names	Relative susceptibility to root rot
<i>Cepa</i>	Onion	—	<i>Nothoscordum</i>		
<i>Porrum</i>	Leek	—	<i>bivale</i>	Crowpoison, false garlic	—
<i>ativum</i>	Garlic	—	<i>N. fragrans</i>	Crowpoison, false garlic	—
<i>triccocum</i>	Wild leek	—	<i>Ornithogalum</i>		
<i>vineale</i>	Wild garlic	—	<i>umbellatum</i>	Star-of-Bethlehem	—
<i>e ciliaris</i>	Aloe	—	<i>Polygonatum</i>		
<i>lanthium</i>		—	<i>biflorum</i>	Solomonseal	—
<i>muscaetoxicum</i>	Fly-poison	—	<i>P. multiflorum</i>	Solomonseal	—
<i>rostrephium</i>		—	<i>Scilla hispanica</i>	Spanish bluebell, squill	—
<i>aeruleum</i>	Wild hyacinth	—	<i>Smilacina</i>		
<i>thericum liliago</i>	St.-Bernard-lily	—	<i>amplexicaulis</i>	False solomonseal	—
<i>paragus</i>		—	<i>Smilax bona-nox</i>	China-brier, green-brier	—
<i>asparagoides</i>	Smilax asparagus	—	<i>S. glauca</i>	Saw-brier, green-brier	—
<i>officinalis</i>	Asparagus	—	<i>S. hispida</i>	Bristly greenbrier	—
<i>plumosus</i>	Fern asparagus	—	<i>S. lanceolata</i>	Jacksonbrier, green-brier	—
<i>rhodolene balansae</i>	Jacobs-rod	—	<i>S. rotundifolia</i>	Greenbrier, horse-brier	—
<i>pidistra elatior</i>	Aspidistra	—	<i>Trillium undulatum</i>	Trillium	—
<i>ucarnea recurvata</i>	Beaucarnea	—	<i>Tulipa gesneriana</i>	Tulip	—
<i>omeria crocea</i>	Golden-stars	—	<i>Uvularia (Oakesia)</i>		
<i>ndiaca capitata</i>	Blue-dicks	—	<i>sessilifolia</i>	Bellwort	—
<i>axa</i>	Triplet-lily	—	<i>Yucca aloifolia</i>	Spanish bayonet	—
<i>ochortus</i>		—	<i>Y. brevifolia</i>	Joshua-tree	—
<i>nonophyllus</i>	Yellow star-tulip	—	<i>Y. constricta</i>	Yucca	—
<i>nuttallii</i>	Sago-lily	—	<i>Y. elata</i>	Palmilla, soapweed	—
<i>massia (Quamasia)</i>		—	<i>Y. filamentosa</i>	Common yucca	—
<i>sculenta</i>	Camass, wild hyacinth	—	<i>Y. rupicola</i>	Beargrass	—
<i>ntonia umbellata</i>	Clintonia	—	<i>Y. tenuistyla</i>	Beargrass	—
<i>vallaria majalis</i>	Lily-of-the-valley	—	<i>Y. treculeana</i>	Spanish dagger, pita	—
<i>dyline terminalis</i>	Dracena	—	<i>Zygadenus (Anticlea)</i>		
<i>ylirion texanum</i>	Sotol, saw yucca	—	<i>elegans</i>	Zygadenus lily, white-camas	—
<i>wheeleri</i>	Sotol, saw yucca	—	<i>Z. nuttallii</i>	Zygadenus lily, death-camas	—
<i>porum</i>		—			
<i>inuginosum</i>	Fairy bells	—	AMARYLLIDACEAE		
<i>caena fragrans</i>	Dracena	—	<i>Agave americana</i>	Centuryplant, maguey	—
<i>thronium albidum</i>	Adder's tongue, white troutlily	—	<i>A. maculosa</i>	False aloes	—
<i>mericanum</i>	Common troutlily	—	<i>A. sisalana</i>	Sisal hemp	—
<i>illaria meleagris</i>	Checkered-lily, fritillary	—	<i>A. virginica</i>	False aloes, rattlesnake-master	—
<i>onias bullata</i>	Swamp-pink	—	<i>Amaryllis belladonna</i>	Belladonna-lily	—
<i>erocallis</i>		—	<i>Cooperia pedunculata</i>	Prairie-lily, rain-lily	—
<i>urantiaca</i>	Orange daylily	—	<i>Doryanthes hirsutum</i>	Spearlily	—
<i>citrina</i>	Yellow daylily	—	<i>Eucharis grandiflora</i>	Amazonlily	—
<i>dumortierii</i>	Narrow dwarf daylily	—	<i>Galanthus nivalis</i>	Snowdrop	—
<i>flava</i>	Tall yellow daylily	—	<i>Hymenocallis</i>		
<i>fulva</i>	Tawny daylily	—	<i>calathina</i>	Basket-flower	—
<i>speraloe parviflora</i>	Hesperaloe	—	<i>H. occidentalis</i>	Western spiderlily	—
<i>acinthus orientalis</i>	Common hyacinth	—	<i>Narcissus barrii</i>	Jonquil/narcissus	—
<i>iphofia tricolor</i>	Poker-plant, torch-lily	—	<i>N. bulbocodium</i>	Petticoat daffodil	—
<i>ageria rosea</i>	Chile-bells	—	<i>N. jonquilla</i>	Jonquil	—
<i>ocrocinum</i>		—	<i>N. pseudonarcissus</i>	Daffodil	—
<i>montanum</i>	Starlily	—	<i>N. tazetta orientalis</i>	Chinese sacred-lily	—
<i>um bolanderi</i>	Thimble lily	—	<i>Nerine sarniense</i>	Guernsey-lily	—
<i>canadense</i>	Meadow lily	—	<i>Polianthes tuberosa</i>	Tuberose	—
<i>candidum</i>	Madonna lily	—	<i>Zephyranthes</i>		
<i>dauricum</i>	Candlestick lily	—	<i>(Atamasco)</i>		
<i>leucanthum</i>	Chinese white lily	—	<i>texana</i>	Zephyrlily	—
<i>longiflorum</i>	White trumpet lily	—			
<i>pardalinum</i>	Leopard lily	—	DIOSCOREACEAE		
<i>parvum</i>	Sierra lily	—	<i>Dioscorea alata</i>	Yam	—
<i>tigrinum</i>	Tiger lily	—			
<i>lanthium</i>		—			
<i>virginicum</i>	Bunchflower	—			
<i>la biflora</i>	Mexican star	—			
<i>scari comosum</i>		—			
<i>nonstrosum</i>	Grape-hyacinth	—			
<i>lina</i>		—			
<i>ndheimeriana</i>	Basket grass	—			
<i>microcarpa</i>	Basket grass	—			

Table 2. Rating of plants with reference to their relative resistance or susceptibility to Phymatotrichum root rot.—Continued.

Technical names	Common names	Relative susceptibility to root rot	Technical names	Common names	Relative susceptibility to root rot
IRIDACEAE			MYRICACEAE		
<i>Crocus</i> spp.	Crocus	—	<i>Myrica californica</i>	California bayberry	—
<i>Freesia refracta</i>	Freesia	—	<i>M. cerifera</i>	Waxmyrtle bayberry	—
<i>F. refracta alba</i>	Freesia	—	<i>M. rubra</i>	Bayberry	—
<i>Gladiolus</i> spp.	Gladiolus	—	JUGLANDACEAE		
<i>Iris hexagona</i>	Wild iris	—	<i>Carya (Hicoria) alba</i>	White hickory, mockernut	—
<i>I. laevigata</i>	Japanese iris	—	<i>C. aquatica</i>	Bitter pecan	—
<i>I. missouriensis</i>	Rocky Mountain iris	—	<i>C. buckleyi</i>	Black hickory	—
<i>I. versicolor</i>	Blueflag iris	—	<i>C. cordiformis</i>	Bitternut hickory	—
<i>I. xiphium</i>	Spanish iris	—	<i>C. laciniosa</i>	Big shellbark hickory	—
<i>Nemastylis acuta</i>	Celestials	—	<i>C. ovata</i>	Shellbark or shag-bark hickory	—
<i>Schizostylis coccinea</i>	Crimson flag	—	<i>C. pecan</i>	Pecan	—
<i>Sisyrinchium angustifolium</i>	Blue-eyed-grass	—	<i>Juglans nigra</i>	Black walnut	++
<i>S. minus</i>	Dwarf blue-eyed-grass	—	<i>J. regia</i>	English or Persian walnut	++
<i>S. varians</i>	Blue-eyed-grass	—	<i>J. rupestris</i>	Mexican walnut	+++
ZINGIBERACEAE			<i>J. sieboldiana</i>	Japanese walnut	+++
<i>Alpinia speciosa</i>	Shellflower	—	BETULACEAE		
<i>Hedychium coronarium</i>	Gingerlily, garland-flower	—	<i>Alnus crispa</i>	American green alder	++
<i>Zingiber officinale</i>	Ginger	—	<i>A. glutinosa (vulgaris)</i>	Black alder	++
CANNACEAE			<i>A. rubra</i>	Red alder	++
<i>Canna edulis</i>	Edible canna	—	<i>A. rugosa</i>	Smooth alder	++
<i>C. indica</i>	Canna	—	<i>A. tenuifolia</i>	Mountain alder	++
MARANTACEAE			<i>Betula alba</i>	White birch	++
<i>Calathea zebrina</i>	Zebra plant	—	<i>B. lenta</i>	Sweet birch	++
<i>Maranta arundinacea</i>	Arrowroot	—	<i>B. lutea</i>	Yellow birch	++
DICOTYLEDONEAE			<i>B. nigra</i>	River or red birch	++
SAURURACEAE			<i>B. populifolia</i>	Gray birch	++
<i>Saururus cernuus</i>	Lizards-tail	—	<i>Carpinus caroliniana</i>	Blue beech, hornbeam	++
SALICACEAE			<i>Corylus americana</i>	American hazelnut	++
<i>Populus acuminata</i>	Smoothbark cottonwood	++++	<i>C. maxima</i>	Hazelnut, filbert	++
<i>P. angulata</i>	Carolina cottonwood	++++	<i>Ostrya virginiana</i>	Hop-hornbeam	++
<i>P. angustifolia</i>	Narrowleaf cottonwood	++++	FAGACEAE		
<i>P. balsamifera</i>	Balsam poplar	+++	<i>Castanea crenata</i>	Japanese chestnut	++
<i>P. canadensis eugenei</i>	Carolina poplar	++++	<i>C. dentata</i>	Chestnut	++
<i>P. deltoides virginiana</i>	Southern cottonwood	++++	<i>C. floridana</i>	Florida chinquapin	++
<i>P. heterophylla</i>	Swamp cottonwood	+++	<i>C. pumila</i>	Chinquapin	++
<i>P. nigra</i>	Black poplar	++	<i>C. sativa</i>	Spanish chestnut	++
<i>P. nigra italica</i>	Lombardy poplar	++	<i>Fagus grandifolia</i>	American beech	++
<i>Salix alba</i>	White willow	+++	<i>F. sieboldii</i>	Japanese beech	++
<i>S. babylonica</i>	Weeping willow	+++	<i>Quercus alba</i>	White oak	++
<i>S. discolor</i>	Pussy willow	+++	<i>Q. cinerea</i>	Bluejack oak	++
<i>S. humilis</i>	Prairie willow	+++	<i>Q. coccinea</i>	Scarlet oak	++
<i>S. laevigata</i>	Red willow	+++	<i>Q. dentata</i>	Daimyo oak	++
<i>S. marginata</i>	Gulf willow	+++	<i>Q. durandii</i>	Durand white oak	++
<i>S. nigra</i>	Black willow	+++	<i>Q. emoryi</i>	Emory oak	++
<i>S. purpurea</i>	Purple osier	+++	<i>Q. ilicifolia</i>	Scrub oak	++
<i>S. viminalis</i>	Common osier	+++	<i>Q. lyrata</i>	Overcup oak	++
<i>S. vitellina</i>	Golden willow	+++	<i>Q. macrocarpa</i>	Burr oak	++
			<i>Q. marilandica</i>	Blackjack oak	++
			<i>Q. mohriana</i>	Shin oak	++
			<i>Q. mongolica</i>	Mongolian oak	++
			<i>Q. muhlenbergii</i>	Chinquapin oak	++
			<i>Q. nigra</i>	Water oak	++
			<i>Q. palustris</i>	Pin oak	++
			<i>Q. phellos</i>	Willow oak	++
			<i>Q. prinoides</i>	Dwarf chinquapin oak	++

Table 2. Rating of plants with reference to their relative resistance or susceptibility to Phymatotrichum root rot.—Continued.

Technical names	Common names	Relative susceptibility to root rot	Technical names	Common names	Relative susceptibility to root rot
<i>P. prinus</i>	Chestnut oak,		<i>P. lapathifolium</i>	Water smartweed	++
	basket oak	++	<i>P. mexicana</i>	Smartweed	++
<i>P. rubra</i>	Spanish oak	++	<i>P. pennsylvanicum</i>	Knotweed	++
<i>P. shumardii</i>	Red oak, spotted oak	++	<i>P. persicaria</i>	Lady's-thumb	++
<i>P. stellata</i>	Post oak	++	<i>P. sagittatum</i>	Arrow vine	+
<i>P. texana</i>	Texas red oak	++	<i>P. scandens</i>	Climbing false buckwheat	++
<i>P. velutina</i>	Black oak	++	<i>P. virginianum</i>	Jump seed	++
<i>P. virginiana</i>	Live oak	+	<i>Rheum rhabarbaricum</i>	Rhubarb	+++
URTICACEAE			<i>Rumex acetosa</i>	Tall sorrel	+
<i>P. oehmeria cylindrica</i>	Button hemp	++	<i>R. acetosella</i>	Sheep sorrel	+
<i>P. drummondiana</i>	Bog hemp	++	<i>R. altissimus</i>	Pale dock	++
<i>P. arietaria</i>			<i>R. berlandieri</i>	Dock	+++
<i>P. pennsylvanica</i>	Hammerwort, pellitory	+	<i>R. crispus</i>	Yellow dock	+++
<i>P. urtica</i>			<i>R. hymenosepalus</i>	Canagrass	++
<i>P. chamaedryoides</i>	Stinging nettle	++	<i>R. mexicanus</i>	Dock	++
<i>P. dioica</i>	Stinging nettle	++	<i>R. obtusifolius</i>	Bitter dock	++
<i>P. gracilis</i>	Slender nettle	+++	<i>R. pulcher</i>	Fiddle dock	++
			<i>R. verticillatus</i>	Swamp dock	++
ULMACEAE			CHENOPODIACEAE		
<i>P. albertisimensis</i>	Chinese hackberry	+	<i>Atriplex</i>		
<i>P. laevigata</i>	Southern hackberry, sugarberry	+	<i>A. canthocarpa</i>	Salt bush	++
<i>P. occidentalis</i>	Hackberry, beaver-wood	+	<i>A. arenaria</i>	Beach orach	++
<i>P. alata</i>	Winged elm	+++	<i>A. canescens</i>	Shad scale, chamiso	++
<i>P. americana</i>	American elm	+++	<i>A. hortensis</i>	Orach	++
<i>P. crassifolia</i>	Cedar elm	+++	<i>A. lentiformis</i>	Quail-bush	++
<i>P. fulva</i>	Red or slippery elm	+++	<i>A. oppositifolia</i>	Orach	++
<i>P. parvifolia</i>	Chinese elm	+++	<i>A. patula</i>	Spreading orach	++
<i>P. racemosa</i>	Rock elm	+++	<i>A. patula hastata</i>	Halberd-leaved orach	++
MORACEAE			<i>Beta vulgaris</i>	Garden beet	+++
<i>M. crousonetia</i>			<i>B. vulgaris</i>	Sugar beet	+++
<i>M. papyrifera</i>	Paper-mulberry	+++	<i>B. vulgaris cicla</i>	Swiss chard	+++
<i>M. cannabissativa</i>	Hemp	+++	<i>B. vulgaris</i>		
<i>M. ficus carica</i>	Fig	+++	<i>macrorhiza</i>	Mangel-wurzel	+++
<i>M. elastica</i>	Rubber-plant	+++	<i>Camphorosma</i>		
<i>M. sycamorus</i>	Sycamore fig	+	<i>monspeliaca</i>	Camphorosma	+++
<i>M. laclura (Toxylon)</i>			<i>Chenopodium</i>		
<i>M. pomifera</i>	Osage-orange, bois d'arc	+	<i>albescens</i>	Goosefoot	++
<i>M. alba</i>	White mulberry	+++	<i>C. album</i>	Pigweed, lamb's-quarters	++
<i>M. alba pendula</i>	Weeping mulberry	+++	<i>C. ambrosioides</i>	Mexican-tea, wormseed	++
<i>M. alba tatarica</i>	Russian mulberry	+++	<i>C. boscianum</i>	Goosefoot	++
<i>M. nigra</i>	Black mulberry	+++	<i>C. glaucum</i>	Oak-leaved goose-foot	+++
<i>M. rubra</i>	Red mulberry	+++	<i>C. leptophyllum</i>	Goosefoot	++
PROTEACEAE			<i>C. murale</i>	Goosefoot	++
<i>P. crevillae robusta</i>	Silk-oak	+++	<i>C. vulvaria</i>	Stinking goosefoot	++
ARISTOLOCHIACEAE			<i>Cycloloma</i>		
<i>A. aristolochia elegans</i>	Calico-flower	++	<i>atropicifolium</i>	Winged pigweed	++
POLYGONACEAE			<i>Kochia scoparia</i>	Summer-cypress, belvedere	++
<i>P. eriogonum annuum</i>	Wild buckwheat	++	<i>K. scoparia</i>		
<i>P. longifolium</i>	Wild buckwheat	+	<i>trichophylla</i>	Summer-cypress, Mexican fire-bush	++
<i>P. multiflorum</i>	Wild buckwheat	+	<i>Salicornia perennis</i>	Glasswort	+
<i>Muehlenbeckia</i>			<i>Salsola pestifer</i>		
<i>complexa</i>	Wire vine	+	<i>(kali tenuifolia)</i>	Russian thistle	+++
<i>Polygonum (Persicaria)</i>			<i>Spinacea oleracea</i>	Spinach	+
<i>acre</i>	Water smartweed	+	BASELLACEAE		
<i>P. convolvulus</i>	Black bindweed	++	<i>Boussingaultia</i>		
<i>P. hydropiper</i>	Smartweed, water pepper	+	<i>baselloides</i>	Madeira-vine	++

Table 2. Rating of plants with reference to their relative resistance or susceptibility to *Phymatotrichum* root rot.—Continued.

Technical names	Common names	Relative susceptibility to root rot	Technical names	Common names	Relative susceptibility to root rot
AMARANTHACEAE			PHYTOLACCAEAE		
<i>Acanthochiton wrightii</i>	Acanthochiton	++	<i>Phytolacca americana</i> (<i>decandra</i>)	Pokeberry, ink-berry, pokeweed	
<i>Acnida australis</i>	Southern water-hemp	++	<i>P. rigida</i>	Pokeberry, ink-berry, pokeweed	
<i>A. cannabina</i>	Whitish water-hemp	++	<i>Rivina humilis</i>	Pokeberry, inkberry	
<i>A. tamariscina</i>	Careless-weed	+	AIZOACEAE		
<i>A. tuberculata</i>	Western water-hemp	+	<i>Mollugo verticillata</i>	Carpetweed, Indian chickweed	
<i>Alternanthera (Achyranthes) bettzickiana</i>	Chaff-flower	+	<i>Sesuvium portulacastrum</i>	Sand-dune weed	
<i>A. repens</i>	Chaff-flower	++	<i>Tetragonia expansa</i>	New Zealand spinach	
<i>Amaranthus blitoides</i>	Spreading pigweed	++	PORTULACACEAE		
<i>A. caudatus</i>	Love-lies-bleeding	++	<i>Claytonia caroliniana</i>	Wide-leaf spring beauty	
<i>A. graecizans (albus)</i>	Tumbleweed	++	<i>C. virginica</i>	Spring beauty	
<i>A. hybridus</i>	Pigweed	++	<i>Portulaca grandiflora</i>	Portulaca, rose-moss	
<i>A. hybridus hypochondriacus</i>	Princesfeather	+	<i>P. oleracea</i>	Purslane	
<i>A. paniculatus</i>			<i>P. pilosa</i>	Portulaca, flowering-moss	
<i>A. cruentus</i>	Blood amaranth	+	<i>Talinum aurantiacum</i>	Flame flower	
<i>A. retroflexus</i>	Rough pigweed	+	<i>T. lineare</i>	Flame flower	
<i>A. spinosus</i>	Spiny amaranth	++	<i>T. paniculatum</i>	Rock portulaca	
<i>A. tricolor</i>	Josephs-coat	++	<i>T. parviflorum</i>	Flame flower	
<i>Celosia argentea</i>	Cockscomb	++	CARYOPHYLLACEAE		
<i>C. argentea cristata</i>	Cockscomb	-	<i>Arenaria benthamii</i>	Sandwort	
<i>Cladotrix lanuginosa</i>	Cladotrix	++	<i>A. lanuginosa</i>	Sandywink	
<i>C. suffruticosa</i>	Cladotrix	++	<i>A. serpyllifolia</i>	Thyme-leaved sandwort	
<i>Froelichia drummondii</i>	Cotton-weed	+	<i>Cerastium brachypodium</i>	Mouse-ear chickweed	
<i>Gomphrena dispersa (decumbens)</i>	Bachelor's-button	+	<i>C. longipedunculatum</i>	Powder-horn chickweed	
<i>G. globosa</i>	Globe amaranth	+	<i>C. viscosum</i>	Mouse-ear chickweed	
<i>G. haageana</i>	Amaranth	+	<i>C. vulgatum</i>	Mouse-ear chickweed	
<i>G. nitida</i>	Amaranth	+	<i>Dianthus barbatus</i>	Sweet William	
<i>Iresine lindeni</i>	Blood leaf	-	<i>D. caryophyllus</i>	Carnation	
NYCTAGINACEAE			<i>D. chinensis</i>	Chinese pink	
<i>Abronia fragrans</i>	Sand verbena	+	<i>Gypsophila elegans</i>	Babys-breath	
<i>A. latifolia</i>	Yellow sand verbena	+	<i>G. paniculata</i>	Babys-breath	
<i>A. umbellata</i>	Pink sand verbena	++	<i>Lychnis alba</i>	Evening campion	
<i>Acleisanthes berlandieri</i>	Angel's trumpet	+++	<i>Paronychia dichotoma</i>	Nailwort	
<i>A. longiflora</i>	Angel's trumpet	+++	<i>P. lindheimeri</i>	Nailwort	
<i>Allionia (Oxybaphus) albidia</i>	Umbrella-wort	+++	<i>Sagina decumbens</i>	Pearlwort	
<i>A. aggregata</i>	Umbrella-wort	+++	<i>Saponaria officinalis</i>	Soapwort, Bouncing-Bet	
<i>A. comata</i>	Umbrella-wort	+++	<i>S. (Vaccaria) vaccaria</i>	Cow-herb	
<i>A. floribunda</i>	Umbrella-wort	+++	<i>Scleranthus annuus</i>	Knawel	
<i>A. hirsuta</i>	Wild four-o'clock	+++	<i>Silene antirrhina</i>	Sleepy catchfly	
<i>A. lanceolata</i>	Umbrella-wort	+++	<i>S. dichotoma</i>	Forked catchfly	
<i>A. linearis</i>	Umbrella-wort	+++	<i>S. noctiflora</i>	Night-flowering catchfly	
<i>A. nyctaginea</i>	Wild four-o'clock, umbrella-wort	+++	<i>Spergula arvensis</i>	Spurry	
<i>A. pilosa</i>	Umbrella-wort	+++	<i>Stellaria (Alsine) borealis</i>	Chickweed	
<i>A. texensis</i>	Umbrella-wort	+++	<i>S. media</i>	Common chickweed	
<i>Boerhaavia coccinea</i>	Wine flower	++	<i>S. nuttallii</i>	Chickweed	
<i>B. erecta</i>	Spiderlings	++			
<i>B. hirsuta</i>	Spiderlings	++			
<i>B. linearifolia</i>	Spiderlings	++			
<i>Mirabilis jalapa</i>	Four-o'clock	++			
<i>M. multiflora</i>	Four-o'clock	++			
<i>Nyctaginia capitata</i>	Devil's bouquet	++			

Table 2. Rating of plants with reference to their relative resistance or susceptibility to Phymatotrichum root rot.—Continued.

Technical names	Common names	Relative susceptibility to root rot	Technical names	Common names	Relative susceptibility to root rot
RANUNCULACEAE			MENISPERMACEAE		
<i>Anemone chinense</i>	Chinese monkshood	+	<i>Cocculus (Cebatha) carolinus</i>	Sarsaparilla vine, snailseed	+
<i>Anemone caroliniana</i>	Wood violet	+	<i>Menispermum canadense</i>	Moonseed	++
<i>Anemone coronaria</i>	Poppy anemone	+	MAGNOLIACEAE		
<i>Anemone hortensis</i>	Garden anemone	+	<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>	Tuliptree	+++
<i>Anemone japonica</i>	Japanese anemone	+	<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i>	Magnolia	++
<i>Anemone virginiana</i>	Wind-flower	+	<i>M. virginiana</i>	Sweetbay	++
<i>Anemone nemorosa</i>	Rue-anemone	+	ANNONACEAE		
<i>Anemone pulsatilla</i>	Southern columbine	+	<i>Annona squamosa</i>	Sugar-apple	++
<i>Anemone ranunculoides</i>	Common columbine	+	<i>Asimina triloba</i>	Papaw	+++
<i>Anemone thalictroides</i>	Golden columbine	+	LAURACEAE		
<i>Anemone uliegia australis</i>	Columbine	+	<i>Benzoin aestivale</i>	Spicebush	++
<i>Anemone vitifolia</i>	Marsh-marigold	+	<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i>	Camphor-tree	++
<i>Anemone pulsatilla</i>	Black snakeroot	+	<i>Persea americana</i>	Avocado	+++
<i>Anemone nemorosa</i>	Black snakeroot	+	<i>P. borbonica</i>	Redbay	++
<i>Anemone nemorosa</i>	Black snakeroot	+	<i>Sassafras variifolium</i>	Sassafras	+++
<i>Anemone nemorosa</i>	Black snakeroot	+	PAPAVERACEAE		
<i>Anemone nemorosa</i>	Black snakeroot	+	<i>Argemone alba</i>	Prickly poppy	+
<i>Anemone nemorosa</i>	Black snakeroot	+	<i>A. mexicana</i>	Mexican poppy	++
<i>Anemone nemorosa</i>	Black snakeroot	+	<i>A. platyceras</i>	Prickly poppy	++
<i>Anemone nemorosa</i>	Black snakeroot	+	<i>A. rosea</i>	Prickly poppy	++
<i>Anemone nemorosa</i>	Black snakeroot	+	<i>Chelidonium majus</i>	Celandine	+
<i>Anemone nemorosa</i>	Black snakeroot	+	<i>Eschscholtzia californica</i>	California poppy	++
<i>Anemone nemorosa</i>	Black snakeroot	+	<i>Papaver nudicaule</i>	Iceland poppy	++
<i>Anemone nemorosa</i>	Black snakeroot	+	<i>P. orientale</i>	Oriental poppy	+
<i>Anemone nemorosa</i>	Black snakeroot	+	<i>P. pavoninum</i>	Peacock poppy	+
<i>Anemone nemorosa</i>	Black snakeroot	+	<i>Sanguinaria canadensis</i>	Bloodroot	+
<i>Anemone nemorosa</i>	Black snakeroot	+	FUMARIACEAE		
<i>Anemone nemorosa</i>	Black snakeroot	+	<i>Capnoides (Corydalis) curvisiliquum</i>	Scrambled eggs	+
<i>Anemone nemorosa</i>	Black snakeroot	+	<i>C. micranthum</i>	Slender fumeroot	+
<i>Anemone nemorosa</i>	Black snakeroot	+	<i>Dicentra (Bikukulla) cucullaria</i>	Dutchmans-breeches	++
<i>Anemone nemorosa</i>	Black snakeroot	+	<i>D. spectabilis</i>	Bleeding-heart	+
<i>Anemone nemorosa</i>	Black snakeroot	+	CRUCIFERAE		
<i>Anemone nemorosa</i>	Black snakeroot	+	<i>Alyssum saxatile</i>	Goldentuft	-
<i>Anemone nemorosa</i>	Black snakeroot	+	<i>Arabis petiolaris</i>	Rock cress	-
<i>Anemone nemorosa</i>	Black snakeroot	+	<i>A. virginica</i>	Rock cress	-
<i>Anemone nemorosa</i>	Black snakeroot	+	<i>Barbarea vulgaris</i>	Wintercress	-
<i>Anemone nemorosa</i>	Black snakeroot	+	<i>Brassica alba</i>	Wild mustard	+
<i>Anemone nemorosa</i>	Black snakeroot	+	<i>B. arvensis</i>	Charlock	++
<i>Anemone nemorosa</i>	Black snakeroot	+	<i>B. caulorapa</i>	Kohlrabi	++
<i>Anemone nemorosa</i>	Black snakeroot	+	<i>B. juncea</i>	Mustard, mustard-greens	+
<i>Anemone nemorosa</i>	Black snakeroot	+	<i>B. juncea crispifolia</i>	Potherb mustard	+
<i>Anemone nemorosa</i>	Black snakeroot	+	<i>B. napobrassica</i>	Rutabaga	++
<i>Anemone nemorosa</i>	Black snakeroot	+	<i>B. napus</i>	Rape	+
<i>Anemone nemorosa</i>	Black snakeroot	+	<i>B. oleracea acephala</i>	Kale	+
<i>Anemone nemorosa</i>	Black snakeroot	+	<i>B. oleracea botrytis</i>	Cauliflower, broccoli	+
<i>Anemone nemorosa</i>	Black snakeroot	+	<i>B. oleracea capitata</i>	Cabbage	+
<i>Anemone nemorosa</i>	Black snakeroot	+	<i>B. oleracea gemmifera</i>	Brussels sprouts	+
<i>Anemone nemorosa</i>	Black snakeroot	+			

BERBERIDACEAE

<i>Berberis asiatica</i>	Himalayan barberry	+
<i>Berberis canadensis</i>	Allegheny barberry	+
<i>Berberis agnepainii</i>	Black barberry	+
<i>Berberis thunbergii</i>	Japanese barberry	+
<i>Berberis thunbergii minor</i>	Box barberry	+
<i>Berberis verruculosa</i>	Warty barberry	+
<i>Berberis vulgaris</i>	Common barberry	+
<i>Berberis fremontii</i>	Desert mahonia	+
<i>Berberis swaseyi</i>	Texas mahonia	+
<i>Berberis trifoliolata</i>	Agarita, chaparral berry	+
<i>Berberis adina domestica</i>	Nandina	+++
<i>Berberis lophyllum</i>		+
<i>Berberis elatum</i>	May apple	++

Table 2. Rating of plants with reference to their relative resistance or susceptibility to *Phymatotrichum* root rot.—Continued.

Technical names	Common names	Relative susceptibility to root rot	Technical names	Common names	Relative susceptibility to root rot
B. pekinensis	Chinese cabbage, Pe-Tsai.....	—	Jamesia (Edwinia) americana	Jamesia.....	—
B. rapa	Turnip.....	++	Mitella diphylla	Bishopscap.....	++
Camelina sativa	False flax.....	—	Philadelphus coronarius	Sweet mockorange.....	—
Capsella bursa- pastoris	Shepherd's purse.....	—	P. cymosus	Mockorange.....	—
Cheiranthus cheiri	Common wallflower.....	—	P. grandiflorus	Big scentless mockorange.....	—
Crabwe maritima	Seakale.....	+	P. pubescens	Hoary mockorange.....	—
Draba cuneifolia	Wild alyssum.....	—	P. serpyllifolius	Wild mockorange.....	—
D. platycarpa	Whitlow-grass.....	—	Ribes americanum	American black currant.....	—
Erysimum (Cheirinia) asperum	Wallflower.....	—	R. curvatum	Georgia gooseberry.....	—
Iberis amara	Common white candytuft.....	—	R. grossularia	English gooseberry.....	—
I. odorata	Sweet candytuft.....	—	R. sativum	Common currant.....	—
Lepidium apetalum	Peppergrass.....	—	Saxifraga leucanthemifolia	Saxifrage.....	—
L. campestre	Field peppergrass.....	—	PITTIOSPORACEAE		
L. draba	Hoary peppergrass.....	—	Pittosporum tobira	Japanese pittosporum.....	—
L. medium	Peppergrass.....	—	P. viridiflorum	Cape pittosporum.....	—
L. sativum	Garden cress.....	—	HAMAMELIDACEAE		
L. virginicum	Wild peppergrass.....	—	Hamamelis virginiana	Witch-hazel.....	—
Lesquerella gracilis	Bladder-pod.....	—	Liquidambar formosana	Formosa sweetgum.....	++
L. lasiocarpa	Bladder-pod, pop- weed.....	—	L. styraciflua	Sweetgum.....	++
L. polyantha	Bladder-pod.....	—	PLATANACEAE		
L. recurvata	Bladder-pod.....	—	Platanus occidentalis	Sycamore, buttonwood.....	—
Lobularia (Alyssum) maritima	Sweet alyssum.....	—	ROSACEAE		
Mathiola incana	Common stock.....	+	Adenostoma fasciculatum	Chamiso.....	—
M. incana annua	Ten-week stock.....	+	Agrimonia gryposepala	Tall hairy agrimony.....	—
M. bicornis	Greecian stock.....	+	A. mollis	Soft agrimony.....	—
Radicula armoracia	Horseradish.....	+++	A. parviflora	Small-flowered agrimony.....	—
R. nasturtium- aquaticum	Water cress.....	—	Amelanchier alnifolia pumila	Serviceberry.....	—
Raphanus sativus	Radish.....	++	Amygdalus (Prunus) communis	Almond.....	++
Sisymbrium (Sophia) canescens	Tansy mustard.....	+	A. persica	Peach.....	++
Thlaspi avense	Penny cress.....	—	A. persica nectarina	Nectarine.....	++
RESEDACEAE			Aronia (Pyrus) arbutifolia	Red chokeberry.....	++
Reseda alba	White mignonette.....	—	A. atropurpurea	Purple chokeberry.....	—
R. odorata	Common mignonette.....	—	Cercocarpus montanus	Mountair mahogany.....	—
SARRACENIACEAE			Chaenomeles (Cydonia) japonica	Japanese flowering quince.....	++
Darlingtonia californica	California pitcher- plant.....	—	C. sinensis	Chinese flowering quince.....	+
Sarracenia purpurea	Common pitcher- plant.....	—	Cotoneaster acutifolia	Pekin cotoneaster.....	—
SAXIFRAGACEAE			C. divaricata	Spreading coto- naster.....	+
Boykinia rotundifolia	Boykinia.....	++	C. horizontalis	Rock cotoneaster.....	+
Carpenteria californica	Carpenteria.....	++	C. pannosa	Silverleaf coto- naster.....	++
Chrysosplenium americanum	Golden saxifrage.....	+	Crataegus aestivalis	May haw.....	++
Deutzia excellens	Deutzia.....	++	C. brachyacantha	Short-spined haw- thorn.....	++
D. gracilis	Slender deutzia.....	++	C. intricata	Thicket hawthorn.....	++
D. lemoinei	Lemoine deutzia.....	++			
D. scabra	Fuzzy deutzia.....	++			
Escallonia macrantha	Escallonia.....	+			
E. rubra	Escallonia.....	+			
Heuchera sanguinea	Coralbell.....	++			
Hydrangea macrophylla	Hydrangea.....	+++			
H. paniculata	Hydrangea.....	+++			
H. serrata	Hydrangea.....	+++			
Itea virginica	Sweet-spire.....	++			

Table 2. Rating of plants with reference to their relative resistance or susceptibility to Phymatotrichum root rot.—Continued.

Technical names	Common names	Relative susceptibility to root rot	Technical names	Common names	Relative susceptibility to root rot
<i>A. mollis</i>	Downy hawthorn	+++	<i>A. fruticosa</i>	False indigo, indigo-bush	+
<i>A. spathulata</i>	Small-fruited hawthorn	+++	<i>Apios tuberosa</i>	Groundnut, potato bean	++
<i>A. viridis</i>	Southern hawthorn	+++	<i>Arachis hypogaea</i>	Peanut	++
<i>A. edonia oblonga</i>	Quince	+++	<i>Astragalus astrinus</i>	Milk-vetch	++
<i>A. tiobotrya japonica</i>	Loquat	+++	<i>A. canadensis</i>	Milk-vetch	++
<i>A. tochorda racemosa</i>	Pearlbush	+++	<i>A. mexicanus</i>	Ground plum	++
<i>A. agaria chilensis</i>	Strawberry	++	<i>A. mollissimus</i>	Loco weed	+
<i>A. eum canadense</i>	White avens	++	<i>A. (Hamosa) nuttallianus</i>	Milk-vetch, Turkey peas	++
<i>A. japonicum</i>	Japanese avens	++	<i>A. reflexus</i>	Milk-vetch	++
<i>A. erria japonica picta</i>	Silver kerria	++	<i>A. wrightii</i>	Milk-vetch	++
<i>A. hotinia (Heteromeles)</i>			<i>Baptisia australis</i>	Blue wild indigo	++
<i>A. arbutifolia</i>	Christmasberry	++	<i>B. leucantha</i>	White wild indigo, prairie indigo	++
<i>A. serrulata</i>	Photinia	+++	<i>B. leucophaea</i>	Prairie wild indigo	++
<i>A. villosa</i>	Hairy photinia	+++	<i>B. sphaerocarpa</i>	False indigo bush	+
<i>A. physocarpus opulifolius luteus</i>	Goldleaf ninebark	++	<i>Bauhinia variegata</i>	Mountain ebony	+
<i>A. potentilla argentea</i>	Silvery cinquefoil	+	<i>Cajanus cajan</i>	Pigeon pea	++
<i>A. grandiflora</i>	Alpine cinquefoil	+	<i>Canavalia ensiformis</i>	Jack bean	++
<i>A. monspeliensis</i>	Rough cinquefoil	+	<i>C. gladiata</i>	Sword bean	++
<i>A. lunus americana</i>	Common wild plum	++	<i>C. lineata</i>	June bean	++
<i>A. angustifolia</i>	Chickasaw plum	++	<i>Caragana arborescens</i>	Siberian pea-tree	+
<i>A. armeniaca</i>	Apricot	+++	<i>Cassia chamaecrista</i>		
<i>A. avium</i>	Sweet cherry	+++	<i>(Chamaecrista fasciculata)</i>	Partridge pea	++
<i>A. (Laurocerasus)</i>			<i>C. marilandica</i>	Wild senna	++
<i>A. caroliniana</i>	Cherry-laurel	++	<i>C. nictitans</i>	Wild sensitive-plant	++
<i>A. cerasus</i>	Sour cherry	+++	<i>Centrosema</i>		
<i>A. demissa</i>	Western chokecherry	++	<i>(Bradburya)</i>		
<i>A. domestica</i>	Common plum	++	<i>plumieri</i>	Butterfly-pea	++
<i>A. laurocerasus</i>			<i>C. virginianum</i>	Wild pea, butterfly-pea	+
<i>Laurocerasus officinalis</i>	Cherry-laurel	++	<i>Cercis canadensis</i>	Redbud, Judas-tree	+++
<i>A. mexicana</i>	Mexican plum	+	<i>C. chinensis</i>	Chinese redbud	+++
<i>A. monsoniana</i>	Wild goose plum	+	<i>C. occidentalis</i>	California redbud	+++
<i>A. reverchonii</i>	Hog plum	+	<i>C. reniformis</i>	Texas redbud	+++
<i>A. serotina</i>	Wild black cherry	+	<i>Cicer arietinum</i>	Chickpea, garbanzo	+++
<i>A. tomentosa</i>	Nanking cherry	+++	<i>Clitoria mariana</i>	Butterfly-pea	++
<i>A. virginiana</i>	Chokecherry	++	<i>C. ternata</i>	Butterfly-pea	++
<i>A. pyracantha coccinea</i>	Pyracantha, firethorn	++	<i>Cracca (Tephrosia) virginiana</i>	Devil's shoe strings, cat-gut	++
<i>A. pyrus angustifolia</i>	Southern crab-apple	++	<i>C. thurberi</i>	Pastel pea	++
<i>A. communis</i>	Pear	+++	<i>Crotalaria incana</i>	Hoary rattle-box	+
<i>A. malus</i>	Apple	+++	<i>C. sagittalis</i>	Crotalaria, rattle-box	+
<i>A. rosa spp.</i>	Cultivated rose	+++	<i>C. retusa</i>	Rattle-box	+
<i>A. blanda</i>	Meadow rose	+++	<i>C. spectabilis</i>	Rattle-box	+
<i>A. bracteata</i>	Macartney rose	+++	<i>C. striata</i>	Rattle-box	+
<i>A. carolina</i>	Pasture rose	+++	<i>Cyamopsis tetragonoloba</i>	Guar	+
<i>A. cubus argutus</i>	Highbush blackberry	++	<i>Dalea (Parosela) aurea</i>	Golden Dalea	++
<i>A. flagellaris</i>	Eastern dewberry	+	<i>D. dalea</i>	Dalea	++
<i>A. idaicus</i>	European raspberry	+	<i>D. formosa</i>	Dalea	++
<i>A. trivialis</i>	Southern dewberry	+	<i>D. frutescens</i>	Dalea	++
<i>A. orbis (Pyrus) americana</i>	American mountain-ash	++	<i>D. pogonantha</i>	Purple Dalea	++
<i>A. spiraea alba</i>	Meadowsweet	++	<i>D. spinosa</i>	Smoketree	++
<i>A. arguta</i>	Garland spirea	+++	<i>Daubentonia drummondii</i>	Rattle-box, rattle-bush	+
<i>A. prunifolia</i>	Bridal-wreath	+++	<i>D. longifolia</i>	Rattle-bush	+
<i>A. reevesiana</i>	Reeves spirea	+++	<i>Derris scandens</i>	Derris	++
<i>A. vanhouttei</i>	Vanhoutte spirea	+++	<i>Desmodium (Meibomia) canadense</i>	Trefoil, tick or jointed clover	++

LEGUMINOSAE

Table 2. Rating of plants with reference to their relative resistance or susceptibility to *Phymatotrichum* root rot.—Continued.

Technical names	Common names	Relative susceptibility to root rot	Technical names	Common names	Relative susceptibility to root rot
<i>D. dillenii</i>	Trefoil, tick or jointed clover	++	Phaseolus		
<i>D. marylandicum</i>	Trefoil, tick or jointed clover	+	<i>aconitifolius</i>	Moth bean	+
<i>D. paniculatum</i>	Trefoil, tick or jointed clover	+	<i>P. latifolius</i>	Tepary bean	++
<i>D. purpureum</i>	Florida beggarweed	++	<i>P. aureus</i>	Mung bean	+
<i>D. strictum</i>	Tick trefoil	++	<i>P. calcaratus</i>	Rice bean	+
<i>D. Wrightii</i>	Tick trefoil	++	<i>P. coccineus</i>	Scarlet runner bean	+
<i>Dolichos lablab</i>	Hyacinth bean	++	<i>P. lunatus</i>		
<i>Erythrina crista-galli</i>	Coraltree	++	<i>macrocarpus</i>	Lima bean	++
<i>E. herbacea</i>	Coralbean	+	<i>P. mungo</i>	Black gram	+
Eysenhardtia			<i>P. polystachyus</i>	Bean vine	+
(<i>Viborquia</i>)			<i>P. vulgaris</i>	Kidney bean	++
<i>amorphoides</i>	Rock-brush	++	Pisum sativum	English pea	
<i>Genista monosperma</i>	Broom	++	Pithecolobium		
<i>Gleditsia aquatica</i>	Swamp locust	++	<i>flexicaule</i>	Texas ebony	
<i>G. triacanthos</i>	Honey locust	++	<i>P. unguis-cati</i>	Cats-claw	
<i>Glycine (Soja) max</i>	Soybean	++	<i>Prosopis glandulosa</i>	Mesquite	
<i>Gymnocladus dioica</i>	Kentucky coffee-tree	+	<i>Psoralea floribunda</i>	Wild alfalfa	+
Hoffmanseggia			<i>P. rhombifolia</i>	Brown-flowered psoralea	+
<i>densiflora</i>	Hog-potato, camote de raton	++	Pueraria		
Indigofera			<i>thunbergiana</i>	Kudzu vine	+
<i>leptosepala</i>	Indigo	+++	Rhynchosia (<i>Dolicholus</i>)		
<i>I. lindheimeriana</i>	Indigo	+++	<i>americana</i>	Wild yellow pea	+
<i>I. suffruticosa</i>	Indigo	+++	<i>R. minima</i>	Pea-vine	+
<i>I. tinctoria</i>	Indigo	++	<i>R. texana</i>	Hyacinth bean	+
<i>Krameria canescens</i>	Sand-bur	+	<i>Robinia hispida</i>	Rose acacia	+
<i>K. parvifolia</i>	Sand-bur	+	<i>R. pseudoacacia</i>	Black locust	++
<i>K. secundiflora</i>	Sand-bur	+	<i>R. viscosa</i>	Clammy locust	++
<i>Lathyrus latifolius</i>	Perennial pea	++	Schrankia		
<i>L. odoratus</i>	Sweet pea	+	(<i>Morongia</i>)		
<i>L. pusillus</i>	Vetchling	+	<i>roemeriana</i>	Sensitive brier	++
<i>L. sylvestris</i>	Flat pea	++	<i>Sesbania canabina</i>	Sesbania	+
<i>Lens esculenta</i>	Lentil	++	<i>S. macrocarpa</i>	Coffee bean	+
<i>Lespedeza hirta</i>	Bush-clover	++	<i>S. vesicaria</i>	Sesbania	+
<i>L. neglecta</i>	Bush-clover	++	<i>Sophora affinis</i>	Eve's necklace	+
<i>L. prairiea</i>	Bush-clover	++	<i>S. japonica</i>	Japanese pagoda-tree	+
<i>L. repens</i>	Bush-clover	++	S. (<i>Broussonetia</i>)		
<i>L. striata</i>	Japan bush-clover	++	<i>secundiflora</i>	Mescal-bean, mountain laurel	+
<i>L. texana</i>	Bush-clover	++	Stizolobium (<i>Mucuna</i>)		
<i>Leucaena greggii</i>	Mimosa	-	<i>deeringianum</i>	Velvet bean, Florida bean	++
<i>Lupinus perennis</i>	Sundial lupine	+	Strombocarpa		
<i>L. subcarnosus</i>	Texas bluebonnet	+	(<i>Prosopis</i>)		
<i>Maackia amurensis</i>	Amur maackia	++	<i>pubescens</i>	Tornillo, screw bean	+
<i>M. chinensis</i>	Chinese maackia	++	<i>Strophostyles helvola</i>	Sand-bean	+
<i>Medicago arabica</i>	Spotted bur clover	++	<i>Stylosanthes biflora</i>	Pencil flower	+
<i>M. hispida</i>	Bur clover	++	<i>Templetonia retusa</i>	Melbourne coral bush	+
<i>M. lupulina</i>	Black medick	++	Trifolium hybridum	Alsike clover	++
<i>M. sativa</i>	Alfalfa	++	<i>T. medium</i>	Zizgag clover	++
<i>Melilotus alba</i>	White sweetclover	++	<i>T. pratense</i>	Red clover	++
<i>M. alba annua</i>	Hubam clover	++	<i>T. procumbens</i>	Low hop clover	++
<i>M. indica</i>	Yellow sweetclover	++	<i>T. reflexum</i>	Buffalo clover	++
<i>M. officinalis</i>	Yellow sweetclover	++	<i>T. repens</i>	White clover	++
<i>Mimosa pudica</i>	Sensitive-plant	+	<i>Vicia angustifolia</i>	Common vetch	+
Oxytropis (<i>Aragallus</i>)			<i>V. faba</i>	Broadbean	+
<i>lambertii</i>	Loco-weed	++	<i>V. hirsuta</i>	Hairy vetch	+
<i>Parkinsonia aculeata</i>	Horsebean, retama	+	<i>V. leavenworthii</i>	Wild vetch	+
<i>P. torreyana</i>	Palo verde	+	<i>V. ludoviciana</i>	Deer-pea	+
Petalostemum			<i>V. micrantha</i>	Wild vetch	+
<i>albidum</i>	Prairie-clover	++	<i>V. reverchonii</i>	Wild vetch	+
<i>P. candidum</i>	White prairie-clover	++	<i>V. sativa</i>	Common or spring vetch	+
<i>P. decumbens</i>	Prairie-clover	++	V. tetrasperma		
<i>P. microphyllum</i>	Prairie-clover	++	<i>lentil-tare</i>		
<i>P. multiflorum</i>	White prairie-clover	++	<i>V. texana</i>	Texas wild vetch	+
<i>P. obovatum</i>	Prairie-clover, pussy-foot	++	<i>V. villosa</i>	Winter or hairy vetch	+
P. purpureum	Prairie-clover	++	Vigna sesquipedalis	Asparagus bean	+
P. stanfieldii	Prairie-clover	++	<i>V. sinensis</i>	Cowpea	+
			Wisteria floribunda	Japanese wisteria	+

Table 2. Rating of plants with reference to their relative resistance or susceptibility to *Phymatotrichum* root rot.—Continued.

Technical names	Common names	Relative susceptibility to root rot	Technical names	Common names	Relative susceptibility to root rot
<i>C. frutescens</i>	Wisteria	++	<i>C. trifoliata</i>	Hardy orange	+
<i>Zornia bracteata</i>	Zornia	++	<i>Diosma ericoides</i>	Buchu, breath-of-heaven	-
GERANIACEAE			<i>Fortunella japonica</i>	Round kumquat	+
<i>Geranium cicutarium</i>	Pin clover, alfileria, filaree	-	<i>F. margarita</i>	Oval kumquat	+
<i>Geranium texanum</i>	Stork's bill	-	<i>Ptelea trifoliata</i>	Hoptree, wafer ash	++
<i>Geranium argenteum</i>	Silver-leaved cranesbill	-	<i>Thamnosma texana</i>	Thamnosma	++
<i>Geranium carolinianum</i>	Carolina cranesbill	-	<i>Zanthoxylum americanum</i>	Northern prickly ash, toothache-tree	++
<i>Geranium maculatum</i>	Wild geranium	-	SIMARUBACEAE		
<i>Geranium texanum</i>	Wild geranium	-	<i>Ailanthus glandulosa</i>	Tree-of-heaven	+++
<i>Geranium elargonium</i>	Lady Washington geranium	-	MELIACEAE		
<i>Geranium domesticum</i>	Lady Washington geranium	-	<i>Melia azedarach</i>	Chinaberry tree	+++
<i>Geranium graveolens</i>	Rose geranium	-	<i>M. azedarach umbra- braculiformis</i>	Umbrella china tree	+++
<i>Geranium peltatum</i>	Ivy geranium	-	<i>Swietenia mahagoni</i>	Mahogany	+
OXALIDACEAE			MALPIGHIACEAE		
<i>Oxalis (Lotoxalis) berlandieri</i>	Wood sorrel	-	<i>Malpighia glabra</i>	Barbados-cherry	+
<i>O. (Xanthoxalis) bowiei</i>	Oxalis	-	POLYGALACEAE		
<i>O. corniculata</i>	Wood sorrel, sourgrass	-	<i>Polygala polygama</i>	Candyweed, milk-wort	+
<i>O. (Monoxalis) dichondraefolia</i>	Wood sorrel	-	<i>P. verticillata</i>	Candyweed, milk-wort	+
<i>O. (Monoxalis) drummondii</i>	Wood sorrel	-	EUPHORBIACEAE		
<i>O. stricta</i>	Wood sorrel, sourgrass	-	<i>Acalypha gracilens</i>	Tar weed	++
<i>O. (Monoxalis) violacea</i>	Violet wood sorrel	-	<i>A. hederacea</i>	Ivyleaf mercury	++
TROPAEOLACEAE			<i>A. hispida</i>	Chenille plant	++
<i>Tropaeolum majus</i>	Nasturtium	-	<i>A. lindheimeri</i>	Cardinal feather	++
<i>T. minus</i>	Nasturtium	-	<i>A. ostryaefolia</i>	Tar weed	++
LINACEAE			<i>A. radians</i>	Cardinal feather	++
<i>Linum (Cathartolinum) alatum</i>	Yellow flax	++	<i>A. virginica</i>	Three-seeded mercury	++
<i>L. flavum</i>	Golden flax	++	<i>A. wilkesiana</i>	Copperleaf	++
<i>L. lewisii</i>	Prairie flax	++	<i>Aleurites fordii</i>	Tung-oil tree	++
<i>L. medium</i>	Yellow flax	++	<i>A. moluccana</i>	Candlenut tree, varnish-tree	++
<i>L. rupestre</i>	Wild yellow flax	++	<i>Argythamnia (Ditaxis) humilis</i>	Low ditaxis	++
<i>L. striatum</i>	Wild flax	++	<i>A. mercurialina</i>	Wild mercury	++
<i>L. sulcatum</i>	Yellow flax	++	<i>Croton argyranthemus</i>	Silvery croton	+++
<i>L. usitatissimum</i>	Flax	++	<i>C. berlandieri</i>	Croton	+++
ZYGOPHYLLACEAE			<i>C. capitatus</i>	Woolly croton, hogwort	+++
<i>Kallstroemia hirsutissima</i>	Hairy caltrop	+	<i>C. engelmannii</i>	Croton	++
<i>Larrea (Covillea) tridentata</i>	Creosote bush	+	<i>C. fruticosus</i>	Shrubby croton	+++
<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>	Puncture plant, caltrop	++	<i>C. glandulosus</i>	Sand croton	+++
RUTACEAE			<i>C. leucophyllus</i>	White croton	+++
<i>Choisya ternata</i>	Mexican-orange	++	<i>C. lindheimerianus</i>	Croton	+++
<i>Citrus aurantifolia</i>	Lime	++	<i>C. monanthogynus</i>	Mexican tea, prairie tea	+++
<i>C. aurantium</i>	Sour orange	++	<i>C. punctatus</i>	Gulf croton	+++
<i>C. grandis</i>	Grapefruit	+++	<i>C. texensis</i>	Sand croton, skunk-weed	+++
<i>C. limonia</i>	Lemon	++	<i>Crotonopsis linearis</i>	Rushfoils	++
<i>C. medica</i>	Citron	++	<i>C. elliptica</i>	Rushfoils	++
<i>C. nobilis deliciosa</i>	Tangerine	+++	<i>Euphorbia (Tithymalus) arkansana</i>	Warty spurge	++
<i>C. nobilis unshiu</i>	Satsuma orange	+++	<i>E. (Tithymalopsis) corollata</i>	Flowering spurge	+++
<i>C. sinensis</i>	Orange	+++			

Table 2. Rating of plants with reference to their relative resistance or susceptibility to *Phymatotrichum* root rot.—Continued.

Technical names	Common names	Relative susceptibility to root rot	Technical names	Common names	Relative susceptibility to root rot			
AQUIFOLIACEAE								
<i>E. (Tithymalus) cyparissias</i>	Cypress spurge.....	+++	<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	English holly.....				
<i>E. (Poinsettia) dentata</i>	Toothed spurge.....	+++	<i>I. caroliniana</i>	Carolina holly.....				
<i>E. (Tithymalus) esula</i>	Leafy spurge.....	+++	<i>I. cassine</i>	Dahoon.....				
<i>E. (Poinsettia) heterophylla</i>	Painted leaf, Mexican fire-plant	+++	<i>I. crenata</i>	Japanese holly.....				
<i>E. (Chamaesyce) maculata</i>	Spotted spurge, milk purslane.....	+++	<i>I. decidua</i>	Possumhaw.....				
<i>E. malaca</i>	Hairy spurge.....	+++	<i>I. glabra</i>	Winterberry, ink-berry.....				
<i>E. (Lepadenia) marginata</i>	Snow-on-the-mountain.....	+++	<i>I. myrtifolia</i>	Myrtle-leaf holly.....				
<i>E. (Chamaesyce) nutans</i>	Spotted spurge.....	+++	<i>I. opaca</i>	American holly.....				
<i>E. (Tithymalus) obtusata</i>	Warty spurge.....	+++	<i>I. verticillata</i>	Black alder, winterberry.....				
<i>E. (Poinsettia) pulcherrima</i>	Poinsettia.....	+++	<i>I. vomitoria</i>	Yaupon.....				
<i>E. (Chamaesyce) serpens</i>	Round-leaf spurge.....	+++	CELASTRACEAE					
<i>Jatropha (Adenoropium) multifida</i>	Coral-plant.....	++	<i>Celastrus scandens</i>	American bitter-sweet.....				
<i>J. (Cnidocolus) texana</i>	Bull nettle, spurge nettle.....	++	<i>Elaeodendron orientale</i>	False olive.....				
<i>Manihot carthaginensis</i>	Manihot.....	++	<i>Euonymus americanus</i>	Strawberrybush.....				
<i>M. esculenta</i>	Cassava.....	++	<i>E. atropurpureus</i>	Wahoo.....				
<i>Phyllanthus avicularia</i>	Phyllanthus.....	++	<i>E. japonicus</i>	Evergreen burning-bush.....				
<i>P. carolinense</i>	Phyllanthus.....	++	<i>E. patens</i>	Spread ng euonymus.....				
<i>P. polygonoides</i>	Phyllanthus.....	++	<i>E. radicans</i>	Wintercreeper.....				
<i>Ricinus communis</i>	Castor-bean.....	+++	ACERACEAE					
<i>Sapium sebiferum</i>	Chinese tallowtree.....	+++	<i>Acer floridanum</i>	Florida maple.....				
<i>Stillingia linearifolia</i>	Queen's root, queen's delight.....	++	<i>A. ginnala</i>	Amur maple.....				
<i>S. sylvatica</i>	Queen's root.....	++	<i>A. negundo</i>	Box-elder.....				
<i>Tragia macrocarpa</i>	Stinging nettle.....	+++	<i>A. negundo californicum</i>	California box-elder.....				
<i>T. nepetaefolia</i>	Nettle.....	+++	<i>A. nigrum</i>	Black maple.....				
<i>T. ramosa</i>	Nettle.....	+++	<i>A. palmatum</i>	Japanese maple.....				
<i>T. urens</i>	Nettle.....	+++	<i>A. platanoides</i>	Norway maple.....				
BUXACEAE								
<i>Buxus sempervirens</i>	Box.....	++	<i>A. pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore maple.....				
ANACARDIACEAE								
<i>Cotinus coggygria</i>	Smoke-tree.....	++	<i>A. rubrum</i>	Red maple.....				
<i>Harpephyllum caffrum</i>	Kafir-plum.....	++	<i>A. rubrum globosum</i>	Dwarf red maple.....				
<i>Mangifera indica</i>	Mango.....	++	<i>A. saccharinum</i>	Silver maple.....				
<i>Pistacia chinensis</i>	Pistache.....	+++	<i>A. saccharum</i>	Sugar maple.....				
<i>P. texana</i>	Mexican pistache.....	+++	<i>A. spicatum</i>	Mountain maple.....				
<i>P. vera</i>	Pistache.....	+++	HIPPOCASTANACEAE					
<i>Rhus copallina</i>	Shining sumac.....	++	<i>Aesculus arguta</i>	Texas buckeye.....				
<i>R. glabra</i>	Smooth sumac.....	++	<i>A. californica</i>	California buckeye.....				
<i>R. toxicodendron</i>	Poison ivy.....	++	<i>A. discolor</i>	Woolly buckeye.....				
<i>R. trilobata</i>	Lemonade sumac.....	++	<i>A. glabra leucodermis</i>	Ohio buckeye.....				
<i>R. typhina</i>	Staghorn sumac.....	++	<i>A. hippocastanum</i>	Horsechestnut.....				
<i>R. verniciflua</i>	Varnish-tree.....	++	<i>A. octandra</i>	Yellow buckeye.....				
<i>R. vernix</i>	Poison sumac.....	+++	<i>A. pavia</i>	Red buckeye.....				
<i>Schinus molle</i>	California pepper-tree.....	++	SAPINDACEAE					
<i>S. terebinthifolius</i>	Brazilian pepper-tree.....	++	<i>Cardiospermum corindum</i>	Woolly balloonvine.....				
ACERACEAE								
			<i>C. halicacabum</i>	Balloonvine.....				
			<i>C. microcarpum</i>	Small-fruited balloonvine.....				
			<i>Koelreuteria paniculata</i>	Japanese golden-rain-tree.....				
			<i>Sapindus drummondii</i>	Soapberry, wild china.....				
			<i>Ungnadia speciosa</i>	Texas buckeye.....				

Table 2. Rating of plants with reference to their relative resistance or susceptibility to *Phymatotrichum* root rot.—Continued.

Technical names	Common names	Relative susceptibility to root rot	Technical names	Common names	Relative susceptibility to root rot
BALSAMINACEAE			<i>A. triquetrum</i>	Indian mallow.....	+++
<i>Impatiens balsamina</i>	Touch-me-not, garden balsam.....	+	<i>A. wrightii</i>	Indian mallow.....	+++
RHAMNACEAE			<i>Althaea ficifolia</i>	Figleaf hollyhock.....	+++
<i>Rhemia scandens</i>	Supplejack.....	++	<i>A. officinalis</i>	Marsh-mallow.....	+++
<i>Rhaphanistrum anothus</i>	New-Jersey-tea.....	+	<i>A. rosea</i>	Hollyhock.....	++++
<i>Rhamnus caroliniana</i>	Carolina buckthorn, Indian-cherry.....	++	<i>Anoda lavateroides</i>	Anoda.....	+++
<i>Rhubarbica</i>	Buckthorn.....	++	<i>Callirhoe alceoides</i>	Poppy mallow.....	+++
<i>Rhus purshiana</i>	Cascara buckthorn.....	+++	<i>C. digitata</i>	Wine cup, poppy mallow.....	+++
<i>Rhus typhina</i>	Jujube.....	+++	<i>C. involucrata</i>	Low poppy mallow, wine cup.....	+++
<i>Rhus obtusifolia</i>	Lotibush.....	+	<i>C. geranioides</i>	Poppy mallow.....	+++
VITACEAE			<i>C. lineariloba</i>	Poppy mallow.....	+++
<i>Ampelopsis</i>	Monkshood-vine.....	++	<i>C. papaver</i>	Poppy mallow.....	+++
<i>A. arborea</i>	Peppervine creeper.....	+++	<i>C. pedata</i>	Poppy mallow.....	+++
<i>A. cordata</i>	Heartleaf.....	++	<i>C. scabriuscula</i>	Poppy mallow.....	+++
<i>A. ampelopsis</i>	ampelopsis.....	++	<i>C. triangulata</i>	Clustered poppy mallow.....	+++
<i>A. incisa</i>	Cow-itch vine, marine ivy.....	++	<i>Cienfuegosia sulphurea</i>	Cienfuegosia.....	+++
<i>A. rhenocissus</i>	Texas creeper.....	++	<i>Gossypium arboreum</i>	Indian tree cotton.....	+++
<i>A. leptophylla</i>	Virginia creeper.....	+++	<i>G. armourianum</i>	Lower California wild cotton.....	+++
<i>A. quinquefolia</i>	Wall creeper.....	++	<i>G. auritum</i>	Ecuador cotton.....	+++
<i>A. tricuspidata</i>	Boston ivy.....	++	<i>G. barbadense</i>	Sea-Island and Egyptian cottons.....	+++
<i>A. aestivalis</i>	Summer grape.....	++	<i>G. brasiliense</i>	Kidney cotton.....	+++
<i>A. arizonica</i>	Canyon grape.....	++	<i>G. herbaceum</i>	Levant cotton.....	+++
<i>A. baileyana</i>	Possum grape.....	+++	<i>G. hirsutum</i>	Upland cotton.....	+++
<i>A. berlandieri</i>	Spanish grape, winter grape.....	+	<i>G. jamaicense</i>	Florida tree cotton.....	+++
<i>A. candicans</i>	Mustang grape.....	+	<i>G. mexicanum</i>	Mexican cotton.....	+++
<i>A. champini</i>	Champin grape, including Champanel.....	+	<i>G. morrilli</i>	Mexican semi-wild cotton.....	+++
<i>A. cinerea</i>	Sweet winter grape.....	++	<i>G. nanking (indicum)</i>	Chinese cotton.....	+++
<i>A. cordifolia</i>	Frost grape.....	++	<i>G. peruvianum</i>	Peruvian tree cotton, Tanguis cotton.....	+++
<i>A. linsecornii</i>	Post-oak grape.....	++	Hibiscus cardiophyllus	Rose-mallow.....	+++
<i>A. monticola</i>	Mountain grape.....	++	<i>H. coccineus</i>	Rose-mallow.....	+++
<i>A. rotundifolia</i>	Muscadine grape.....	++	<i>H. esculentus</i>	Okra.....	+++
<i>A. rupestris</i>	Sand grape.....	++	<i>H. lasiocarpus</i>	Rose-mallow.....	+++
<i>A. vinifera</i>	Wine grape.....	+++	<i>H. manihot</i>	Rose-mallow.....	+++
<i>A. vulpina</i>	Riverbank grape.....	++	<i>H. moscheutos</i>	Swamp rose-mallow.....	+++
TILIACEAE			<i>H. mutabilis</i>	Cotton-rose.....	+++
<i>Tilia americana</i>	American linden.....	+++	<i>H. rosa-sinensis</i>	Chinese rose, Chinese hibiscus.....	+++
<i>T. vulgaris</i>	Common linden.....	+++	<i>H. sabdariffa</i>	Roselle.....	+++
MALVACEAE			<i>H. syriacus</i>	Shrub-althea.....	+++
<i>Abutilon berlandieri</i>	Indian mallow.....	+++	<i>H. trionum</i>	Flower-of-an-hour.....	+++
<i>A. (Gayoides) crispum</i>	Indian mallow.....	+++	<i>Kosteletzkya althaeifolia</i>	Fen-rose.....	++
<i>A. incanum</i>	Indian mallow.....	+++	<i>Lavatera arborea</i>	Tree-mallow.....	+++
<i>A. malacum</i>	Indian mallow.....	+++	<i>L. trimestris</i>	Tree-mallow.....	+++
<i>A. megapotamicum</i>	Brazilian abutilon.....	+++	<i>Malachra capitata</i>	Malachra.....	++
<i>A. parvulum</i>	Indian mallow.....	+++	<i>Malva parviflora</i>	Small-flowered mallow.....	+++
<i>A. pictum</i>	Painted abutilon.....	+++	<i>M. rotundifolia</i>	Common mallow, cheeses.....	+++
<i>A. texense</i>	Indian mallow.....	+++	<i>M. sylvestris</i>	High mallow.....	+++
<i>A. theophrasti</i>	Velvet leaf abutilon.....	+++	Malvastrum coromandelianum	False mallow.....	+++
			<i>M. coccineum</i>	Prairie mallow.....	++
			<i>M. leptophyllum</i>	False mallow.....	++
			<i>M. spicatum</i>	False mallow.....	+++
			Malvaviscus (Achania) arboreus	Wax-mallow.....	++
			<i>M. conzattii</i>	Turk's-cap hibiscus.....	+
			<i>M. drummondii</i>	Red wax-mallow.....	+++
			<i>M. grandiflorus</i>	Large-flowered wax-mallow.....	++

Table 2. Rating of plants with reference to their relative resistance or susceptibility to *Phymatotrichum* root rot.—Continued.

Technical names	Common names	Relative susceptibility to root rot	Technical names	Common names	Relative susceptibility to root rot
<i>Modiola caroliniana</i>	Modiola	++	CISTACEAE		
<i>Pavonia lasiopetala</i>	Pavonia	+++	<i>Helianthemum</i>		
<i>Sida angustifolia</i>	Sida	+++	(<i>Crocanthemum</i>)		
<i>S. ciliaris</i>	Sida	+++	<i>majus</i>	Hoary frost-weed	
<i>S. cuneifolia</i>	Sida	+++	<i>H. nudiflorum</i>	Sun-rose	
<i>S. diffusa</i>	Small-leaved sida	+++	<i>H. rosmarinifolium</i>	Sun-rose	
<i>S. filiformis</i>	Sida	+++	VIOLACEAE		
<i>S. filipes</i>	Sida	+++	<i>Viola missouriensis</i>	Violet	
<i>S. (Disella) hederacea</i>	Meloncilla	+++	<i>V. odorata</i>	English or garden violet	
<i>S. helleri</i>	Sida	+++	<i>V. tricolor</i>	Pansy	
<i>S. longipes</i>	Sida	+++	<i>V. cornuta</i>	Horned violet	
<i>S. neomexicana</i>	Sida	++	PASSIFLORACEAE		
<i>S. physocalyx</i>	Sida	+++	<i>Passiflora affinis</i>	Passion flower	
(<i>hastata</i>)	Sida	+++	<i>P. caerulea</i>	Passion flower	
<i>S. rhombifolia</i>	Sida	++++	<i>P. gracilis</i>	Passion flower	
<i>S. spinosa</i>	Indian mallow, prickly-sida	+++	<i>P. incarnata</i>	Maypops	
<i>S. texana</i>	Sida	++	<i>P. lutea</i>	Yellow passion flower	
<i>Sphaeralcea</i>			CARICACEAE		
(<i>Phymosia</i>)			<i>Carica papaya</i>	Papaya	
<i>angustifolia</i>	Nigger-weed	+++	LOASACEAE		
<i>S. cuspidata</i>	Pompadour mallow	++	<i>Mentzelia decapetala</i>	Blazing star	
<i>S. fendleri</i>	Globe mallow	++	<i>M. laevicaulis</i>	Blazing star	
<i>S. hastulata</i>	Globe mallow	+++	<i>M. nuda</i>	Stick-leaf	
<i>S. incana</i>	Globe mallow	++	BEGONIACEAE		
<i>S. lindheimeri</i>	Globe mallow	++	<i>Begonia gracilis</i>	Slender begonia	
<i>S. lobata</i>	Nigger-weed	+++	CACTACEAE		
<i>S. pedata</i>	Globe mallow	+++	<i>Acanthocereus</i>		
<i>S. pedatifida</i>	Globe mallow	+++	(<i>Cereus</i>) <i>pentagonus</i>	Triangle cactus	
<i>S. pumila</i>	Globe mallow	+++	<i>Ancistrocactus</i>		
<i>S. subhastata</i>	Globe mallow	++	(<i>Echinocactus</i>)		
<i>S. tenuipes</i>	Globe mallow	++	<i>scheeri</i>	Fishhook cactus	
<i>Wissadula holosericea</i>	Velvet-mallow	++	<i>Ariocarpus fissuratus</i>	Living rock	
<i>W. lozani</i>	Velvet-mallow	+++	<i>Coryphantha</i>		
<i>W. periplocifolia</i>	Velvet-mallow	++	(<i>Mammillaria</i>)		
STERCULIACEAE			<i>macromeris</i>	Coryphantha cactus	
<i>Firmiana simplex</i>			<i>Dolichothele</i>		
(<i>Sterculia platanifolia</i>)	Phoenix-tree	+++	(<i>Mammillaria</i>)		
<i>Hermannia texana</i>	Mexican mallow	+++	<i>sphaerica</i>	Nipple cactus	
THEACEAE			<i>Echinocactus</i>		
<i>Gordonia lasianthus</i>	Loblolly-bay	+	<i>horizontalis</i>	Devil's-head cactus	
HYPERICACEAE			<i>Echinocereus</i>		
<i>Hypericum punctatum</i>			(<i>Cereus</i>)		
(<i>maculatum</i>)	St. John's-wort	+	<i>fendleri</i>	Pitaya	
TAMARICACEAE			<i>Echinomastus</i>		
<i>Tamarix africana</i>	African tamarix	+	(<i>Echinocactus</i>)		
<i>T. articulata</i>	Athel, evergreen tamarix	++	<i>intertextus</i>	Viznagita	
<i>T. gallica</i>	French tamarix, salt cedar	++	<i>Epithelantha</i>		
<i>T. juniperina</i>	Juniper tamarix	++	(<i>Mammillaria</i>)		
<i>T. odessana</i>	Odessa tamarix, salt cedar	+++	<i>micromeris</i>	Button cactus	
<i>T. parviflora</i>	Tamarix	++	<i>Escobaria</i>		
<i>T. pentandra</i>	Five-stamen tamarix	++	(<i>Mammillaria</i>)		
<i>T. pentandra amurensis</i>	Amur tamarix	+	<i>runyonii</i>	Escobaria	
FOUQUIERIACEAE			<i>Ferocactus</i>		
<i>Fouquieria splendens</i>	Candlewood, ocotillo	+	(<i>Echinocactus</i>) <i>spp.</i>	Barrel cactus, viznaga	
			<i>Hamatocactus</i>		
			(<i>Echinocactus</i>)		
			<i>setispinus</i>	Twisted-rib-cactus	
			<i>Lophophora williamsii</i>	Peyote, mezcal button	

Table 2. Rating of plants with reference to their relative resistance or susceptibility to *Phymatotrichum* root rot.—Continued.

Technical names	Common names	Relative susceptibility to root rot	Technical names	Common names	Relative susceptibility to root rot
<i>Neobesseyia</i> (<i>Mammillaria</i>)			O. (<i>Megaplerium</i>)		
<i>missouriensis</i>	Neobesseyia	++	missouriensis	Ozark evening primrose	++
<i>Neolloydia</i> (<i>Echinocactus</i>) spp.	Neolloydia	++	O. (<i>Hartmannia</i>)	rosea Rose sundrops	++
Neomammillaria (<i>Mammillaria</i>)			ARALIACEAE		
heyderi	Hemisphere cactus	++	Acanthopanax sieboldianum	Five-leaved aralia	++
<i>Opuntia</i> spp.	Prickly pear	++	Aralia nudicaulis	Wild sarsaparilla	++
<i>O. leptocaulis</i>	Tasajillo	++	A. spinosa	Devils-walkingstick	+++
<i>O. lindheimeri</i>	Prickly pear	++	Hedera helix	English ivy	++
<i>Penicereus</i> (<i>Cereus</i>) spp.	Deer-horn cactus	++	UMSELLIFERAE		
Thelocactus (<i>Echinocactus</i>)			Aethusa cynapium	Fool's parsley	++
bicolor	Cactus	++	Ammoselinum popei	Sand parsley	++
<i>Wilcoxia</i> (<i>Cereus</i>) spp.	Lead-pencil cactus	++	Anethum graveolens	Dill	+++
ELAEAGNACEAE			Angelica villosa	Angelica	++
<i>Elaeagnus angustifolia</i>	Russian olive	+	Anthriscum cerefolium	Chervil	+
<i>E. argentea</i>	Silverberry	++	Apium graveolens dulce	Celery	+
<i>Shepherdia</i> (<i>Lepargyrea</i>) <i>canadensis</i>	Yellow buffaloberry	+	Bifora americana	Coriander	++
LYTHRACEAE			Bowlesia septentrionalis	Rabbit lettuce	++
<i>Lagerstroemia indica</i>	Crapemyrtle	++	Carum carvi	Caraway	+++
<i>Lythrum linearifolium</i>	Loosestrife	++	Chaerophyllum bulbosum	Turnip-rooted chervil	+++
PUNICACEAE			C. dasycarpum	Chervil	++
<i>Punica granatum</i>	Pomegranate	+	C. teinturierii	Chervil	++
MYRTACEAE			Conium maculatum	Poison hemlock	++
<i>Myrtus communis</i>	Myrtle	++	Daucus carota sativa	Carrot	+++
<i>Psidium guajava</i>	Guava	+++	D. pusillus	Bird's nest	++
ONAGRACEAE			Eryngium aquaticum	Button snakeroot	+
<i>Clarkia elegans</i>	Butterflyflower	+++	E. diffusum	Blue thistle, eryngo	++
<i>Epilobium angustifolium</i>	Fireweed	++	E. hookeri	Eryngo	++
<i>Gaura biennis</i>	Morning-honey-suckle	++	E. leavenworthii	Eryngo	++
<i>G. coccinea</i>	Scarlet gaura	++	E. wrightii	Eryngo	++
<i>G. lindheimeri</i>	White gaura	++	Foeniculum vulgare	Fennel	++
<i>G. parviflora</i>	Gaura	++	Heracleum villosum	Caucasian cow parsnip	++
<i>G. sinuata</i>	Gaura	++	H. lanatum	Cow parsnip	+++
<i>Jussiaea diffusa</i>	Water primrose	+	Hydrocotyle prolifera	Marsh pennywort	++
<i>J. suffruticosa</i>	Willow primrose	+	H. rotundifolia	Marsh pennywort	+
<i>Ludwigia alternifolia</i>	Seedbox	+	Ligusticum canadense	Nondo, angelico	++
<i>L. glandulosa</i>	False loosestrife	+	Musenioopsis texana	Musenioopsis	++
<i>Oenothera biennis</i>	Common evening primrose	+	Myrrhis odorata	Sweet cicely, myrrh	++
<i>O. (Raimannia) drummondii</i>	Drummond evening primrose	++	Pastinaca sativa	Parsnip	+++
<i>O. (Galpinsia) bartwegii</i>	Evening primrose	+	P. sativa sylvestris	Wild parsnip	++
<i>O. interior</i>	Evening primrose	+	Petroselinum hortense	Parsley	++
<i>O. laciniata</i>	Yellow evening primrose	+	P. hortense radicosum	Turnip-rooted parsley	+++
			Phanerotaenia texana	Phanerotaenia	+++
			Pimpinella anisum	Anise	++
			Ptilimnium laciniatum	Laceflower, wild parsley	+++
			P. nuttallii	Laceflower, wild parsley	+++
			Spermolepis (Leptocaulis) echinata	Spermolepis	++

Table 2. Rating of plants with reference to their relative resistance or susceptibility to *Phymatotrichum* root rot.—Continued.

Technical names	Common names	Relative susceptibility to root rot	Technical names	Common names	Relative susceptibility to root rot
CORNACEAE			EBENACEAE		
<i>Cornus alba</i>	Tatarian dogwood	+++	<i>Brayodendron texanum</i>	Mexican persimmon	
<i>C. (Svida) alternifolia</i>	Pagoda dogwood	+++	<i>Diospyros kaki</i>	Japanese persimmon	++
<i>C. amomum</i>	Silky dogwood	+++	<i>D. virginiana</i>	Common persimmon	++
<i>C. asperifolia</i>	Roughleaf dogwood	+++	STYRACACEAE		
<i>C. (Cynoxylon) florida</i>	Flowering dogwood	+++	<i>Halesia carolina</i>	Silverbell	+
<i>C. florida rubra</i>	Red-flowering dogwood	+++	<i>H. diptera</i>	Snowdrop-tree	++
<i>C. sanguinea</i>	Bloodtwig dogwood	+++	<i>Styrax platanifolia</i>	Styrax	
<i>Nyssa aquatica</i>	Cotton gum, tupelo gum	+	OLEACEAE		
<i>N. sylvatica</i>	Black gum	++	<i>Chionanthus virginica</i>	Fringetree	+
ERICACEAE			<i>Forestiera (Adelia) acuminata</i>	Swamp privet, Texas adelia	++
<i>Arbutus menziesii</i>	Madrona	++	<i>F. ligustrina</i>	Privet adelia	++
<i>Arctostaphylos uva-ursi</i>	Bearberry, manzanita	++	<i>F. neo-mexicana</i>	Ironwood, adelia	++
<i>Gaultheria procumbens</i>	Wintergreen	—	<i>F. pubescens</i>	Devil's elbow, tanglewood	++
<i>Gaylussacia baccata</i>	Black huckleberry	—	<i>Forsythia intermedia</i>	Goldenbells	++
<i>Kalmia angustifolia</i>	Sheep-laurel	++	<i>F. suspensa</i>	Weeping forsythia	++
<i>K. latifolia</i>	Mountain-laurel	++	<i>F. viridissima</i>	Greenstem forsythia	++
<i>Oxydendrum arboreum</i>	Sourwood	+++	<i>Fraxinus americana</i>	White ash	++
<i>Rhododendron (Azalea) arborescens</i>	Smooth azalea	++	<i>F. caroliniana</i>	Water ash	++
<i>R. canescens</i>	Piedmont azalea	++	<i>F. chinensis</i>	Chinese ash	++
<i>R. catawbiense</i>	Mountain rose bay	++	<i>F. cuspidata</i>	Fragrant ash	++
<i>R. micranthum</i>	Manchurian rhododendron	++	<i>F. excelsior</i>	European ash	++
<i>Vaccinium (Balodendron) arboreum</i>	Sparkleberry	++	<i>F. greggii</i>	Gregg ash	++
<i>V. macrocarpon</i>	Large cranberry	—	<i>F. nigra</i>	Black ash	++
<i>V. oxycoccus</i>	Small cranberry	—	<i>F. pennsylvanica</i>	Red ash	++
PRIMULACEAE			<i>F. pennsylvanica lanceolata</i>	Prickly ash, green ash	++
<i>Anagallis arvensis</i>	Shepherd's barometer	+	<i>F. texensis</i>	Texas ash	++
<i>Cyclamen indicum</i>	Florists' cyclamen	+	<i>Jasminum humile</i>	Italian yellow jasmine	+++
<i>C. giganteum</i>	Common cyclamen	+	<i>J. officinale</i>	Common white jasmine	+++
<i>Dodecatheon meadia</i>	Common shooting-star	+	<i>J. primulinum</i>	Primrose jasmine, Chinese yellow jasmine	++
<i>D. radiculatum</i>	Southern shooting-star	+	<i>Ligustrum acuminatum</i>		
<i>Lysimachia nummularia</i>	Moneywort	+	<i>L. macrocarpum</i>	Bigberry privet	+++
<i>Primula obconica superba</i>	Showy primrose	++	<i>L. amurense</i>	Amur privet	+++
<i>P. sinensis</i>	Chinese primrose	+	<i>L. ibota</i>	Ibota privet	+++
<i>P. vulgaris</i>	Primrose	+	<i>L. ibota nanum</i>	Pygmy or babydoll privet	+++
<i>Samolus cuneatus</i>	Brookweed	—	<i>L. japonicum</i>	Japanese privet	+++
<i>Steironema ciliatum</i>	Fringed loosestrife	+	<i>L. lodense</i>	Lodense privet	+++
PLUMBAGINACEAE			<i>L. lucidum</i>	Glossy privet, large-leaf privet	++
<i>Limonium spp.</i>	Statice	+	<i>L. lucidum compactum</i>	Waxleaf privet	+++
<i>Statice armeria</i>	White statice	+	<i>L. lucidum erectum</i>	Upright privet	+++
SAPOTACEAE			<i>L. lucidum pyramidalis</i>	Pyramidal privet	++
<i>Bumelia lanuginosa</i>	Gum elastic, chittam wood	++	<i>L. lucidum recurvifolium</i>	Blackleaf privet	+++
<i>Sapota achras</i>	Sapodilla vine	+++	<i>L. lucidum tricolor</i>	Tricolor privet	+++
			<i>L. nepalense</i>	Nepal privet	+++
			<i>L. ovalifolium</i>	California privet	+++
			<i>L. quihoui</i>	Quihou privet	+++
			<i>L. sinense</i>	Chinese privet	+++
			<i>L. vulgare</i>	Common or European privet	+++
			<i>L. vulgare aureum</i>	Yellowleaf privet	+++

Table 2. Rating of plants with reference to their relative resistance or susceptibility to *Phymatotrichum* root rot.—Continued.

Technical names	Common names	Relative susceptibility to root rot	Technical names	Common names	Relative susceptibility to root rot
<i>Menodora</i>	<i>Menodora</i> , red-bud	++	Vincetoxicum		
<i>Menodora</i>	<i>Menodora</i> , red-bud	++	biflorum	Star milkweed	++
<i>Menodora</i>	Olive	+++	V. gonocarpos	Angle-pod	++
<i>Menodora</i>	Devil-wood	++	V. hirsutum	Hairy milkweed	++
<i>Menodora</i>	Silver osmanthus	++	V. suberosum	Smooth milkweed	+++
<i>Menodora</i>	Chinese lilac	+++	CONVOLVULACEAE		
<i>Menodora</i>	Japanese tree lilac	+++	Argyrea speciosa	Woolly morning-glory	+++
<i>Menodora</i>	Persian lilac	+++	Breweria (Stylisma) pickeringii	Breweria	++
<i>Menodora</i>	Late lilac	+++	Calonyction aculeatum	Common moon-flower	++
<i>Menodora</i>	Common lilac	+++	Convolvulus americanus	Hedge-bindweed	+++
LOGANIACEAE			C. arvensis	Field bindweed	+++
<i>Convolvulus asiatica</i>	White butterfly-bush	+++	C. hermannioides	Gray bindweed	+++
<i>Convolvulus globosa</i>	Globe butterfly-bush	+++	C. incanus	Hoary bindweed	+++
<i>Convolvulus noctonum</i>	Mitrewort	+	C. repens	Bindweed	+++
<i>Convolvulus mitreola</i>	Mitrewort	+	C. sepium	Hedge-bindweed,	
<i>Convolvulus elsemium</i>	Yellow jessamine	+++		rutland beauty	+++
<i>Convolvulus pigelia marilandica</i>	Pink-root	++	Evolvulus alsinoides	Tufted evolvulus	++
GENTIANACEAE			E. argenteus (pilosus)	Silvery evolvulus	++
<i>Gentiana</i>	Star flower	+	E. mollis	Soft evolvulus	++
<i>Gentiana</i>	Mountain pink	+	E. sericeus	Silky evolvulus	++
<i>Gentiana</i>	Slender prairie gentian	+	Ipomoea batatas	Sweet potato	+++
<i>Gentiana</i>	Texas bluebell,	+	I. caroliniana	Morning-glory	++
<i>Gentiana</i>	prairie gentian	+	I. costellata	Morning-glory	++
APOCYNACEAE			I. fistulosa	Morning-glory	+++
<i>Ipomoea ciliata</i>	Texas blue star	-	I. (Pharbitis) hederacea	Ivy-leaf morning-glory	+++
<i>Ipomoea pycnomum</i>	Spreading dogbane	+	I. lacunosa	Morning-glory	++
<i>Ipomoea cannabinum</i>	Indian hemp, hemp dogbane	+	I. leptophylla	Bush morning-glory	++
<i>Ipomoea indicum</i>	Sweet-scented oleander	++	I. longifolia	Morning-glory	++
<i>Ipomoea oleander</i>	Oleander	++	I. pandurata	Wild sweet-potato	++
<i>Ipomoea minor</i>	Common periwinkle	++	I. pes-caprae	Railroad vine	++
<i>Ipomoea rosea alba</i>	White periwinkle	-	I. purpurea	Common morning-glory	++
ASCLEPIADACEAE			I. stolonifera	Morning-glory	+++
<i>Asclepias acerates viridiflora</i>	Milkweed	+++	I. trichocarpa	Morning-glory	++
<i>Asclepias amplexicaulis</i>	Milkweed	++	I. trifida	Morning-glory,	
<i>Asclepias lanceolata</i>	Milkweed	++		tievine	++
<i>Asclepias latifolia</i>	Milkweed	++	I. triloba	Morning-glory	++
<i>Asclepias laurifolia</i>	Milkweed	++	Quamoclit (Ipomoea) coccinea	Star Ipomoea	++
<i>Asclepias linearis</i>	Milkweed	++	Q. pennata	Cypress-vine	++
<i>Asclepias mexicana</i>	Milkweed	++	Q. sloteri	Cardinal-climber	+++
<i>Asclepias obovata</i>	Milkweed	++	POLEMONIACEAE		
<i>Asclepias perennis</i>	Milkweed	++	Gilia incisa	Texas plume	+
<i>Asclepias rubra</i>	Red milkweed	++	G. rigidula	Texas plume	+
<i>Asclepias pyriaca</i>	Common milkweed	++	G. rubra	Standing cypress, Texas plume	+
<i>Asclepias tuberosa</i>	Butterfly-weed	++	Loeselia mexicana	Loeselia	++
<i>Asclepias variegata</i>	Milkweed	++	Navarretia (Gilia) squarrosa	Skunkweed	++
<i>Asclepias verticillata</i>	Horsetail milkweed	+++	Phlox aspera	Phlox	-
<i>Asclepiodora decumbens</i>	Antelope horns	++	P. divaricata	Blue phlox	-
<i>Asclepiodora viridis</i>	Antelope horns	++	P. drummondii	Drummond phlox	-
			P. glaberrima	Meadow phlox	+
			P. nana	Dwarf phlox	+
			P. paniculata	Perennial phlox	-
HYDROPHYLLACEAE			Emmenanthe penduliflora	California golden-bells	++

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Technical names	Common names	Relative susceptibility to root rot	Technical names	Common names	Relative susceptibility to root rot
<i>Marilaunidium</i> (<i>Nama</i>)			<i>V. negundo</i>	Negundo chaste-tree	+
<i>hispidum</i>	Sand bells	+	<i>V. negundo incisa</i>	Cut-leaf chaste-tree	+
<i>M. jamaicense</i>	Fiddle-leaves	+	LABIATAE		
<i>Nemophila aurita</i>	Fiesta-flower	+	<i>Agastache nepetoides</i>	Catnip giant-hyssop	—
<i>N. maculata</i>	Five-spot	+	<i>Audibertia grandiflora</i>	Crimson sage	—
<i>N. phacelioides</i>	Baby blue-eyes	+	<i>Coleus blumei</i>	Coleus	—
<i>Phacelia bicknellii</i>	Snail flower	—	<i>Collinsonia canadensis</i>	Citronella, horse-balm	—
<i>P. congesta</i>	Snail flower	—	<i>C. grandiflora</i>	Blue-lips	—
<i>P. dissecta</i>	Snail flower	—	<i>Cunila origanoides</i>	Stone-mint	—
BORAGINACEAE			<i>Dracocephalum parviflorum</i>	Dragonhead mint	—
<i>Cordia boissieri</i>	Anacahuita	+	<i>Hedeoma drummondii</i>	Drummond penny-royal	—
<i>Cynoglossum officinale</i>	Hound's tongue	+	<i>H. hispida</i>	Hairy pennyroyal	—
<i>Echium vulgare</i>	Blue-weed	++	<i>Hyssopus officinalis</i>	Hyssop	—
<i>Ehretia elliptica</i>	Anacua, "knock-away"	+	<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>	Dead nettle, henbit	—
<i>Heliotropium glabriusculum</i>	Wild heliotrope	++	<i>Lavandula spica</i>	Lavender	—
<i>H. peruvianum</i>	Heliotrope	+	<i>Leonurus cardiaca</i>	Motherwort	—
<i>Lappula echinata</i>	Bur-seed	+	<i>Marrubium vulgare</i>	Hoarhound	—
<i>L. texana</i>	Stick-seed	+	<i>Melissa officinalis</i>	Lemon-balm	—
<i>L. virginiana</i>	Stick-weed, beggar's lice	++	<i>Mentha arvensis</i>	Field mint	—
<i>Lithospermum angustifolium</i>	Puccoon	+	<i>M. citrata</i>	Bergamot mint	—
<i>L. arvense</i>	Wheat thief, corn gromwell	+	<i>M. rotundifolia</i>	Apple mint	—
<i>L. canescens</i>	Puccoon	+	<i>M. spicata</i>	Common garden-mint, spearmint	—
<i>L. tuberosum</i>	Gromwell	+	<i>Monarda didyma</i>	Oswego tea	—
<i>Mertensia virginica</i>	Virginia bluebells	+	<i>M. dispersa</i>	Horsemint	—
<i>Myosotis scorpioides</i>	Forget-me-not	+	<i>M. fistulosa</i>	Wild bergamot	—
<i>M. sylvatica</i>	Forget-me-not	+	<i>M. hirsutissima</i>	Horsemint	—
<i>Onosmodium bejariense</i>	False gromwell	+	<i>M. lasiodonta</i>	Horsemint	—
<i>O. hispidissimum</i>	False gromwell	++	<i>M. mollis</i>	Hairy wild bergamot	—
VERBENACEAE			<i>M. punctata</i>	Spotted horsemint	—
<i>Callicarpa americana</i>	French-mulberry	—	<i>M. scabra</i>	Horsemint	—
<i>Lantana camara</i>	Common lantana	++	<i>M. tenuiaristata</i>	Horsemint	—
<i>L. camara horrida</i>	Calico bush	++	<i>Nepeta cataria</i>	Catnip	—
<i>L. camara hybrida</i>	Dwarf lantana	++	<i>Ocimum basilicum</i>	Basil	—
<i>L. sellowiana</i>	Weeping lantana	++	<i>Physostegia (Dracocephalum) intermedia</i>	False dragonhead	—
<i>Lippia (Phyla) cuneifolia</i>	Fog-fruit	+	<i>P. virginiana</i>	False dragonhead	—
<i>L. geminata</i>	Fog-fruit	+	<i>Prunella vulgaris</i>	Heal-all	—
<i>L. lanceolata</i>	Fog-fruit	+	<i>Pycnanthemum (Koellia) flexuosum</i>	Slender mountain mint	—
<i>L. (Aloysia) ligustrina</i>	White brush, beebush	+	<i>P. virginianum</i>	Virginia mountain mint	—
<i>L. (Phyla) nodiflora</i>	Turkey tangle	+	<i>Rosmarinus officinalis</i>	Rosemary	—
<i>Verbena ambrosiaefolia</i>	Wild verbena	+	<i>Salvia azurea</i>	Blue salvia	—
<i>V. angustifolia</i>	Narrow-leaved vervain	—	<i>S. azurea grandiflora</i>	Great azure sage	—
<i>V. bipinnatifida</i>	Dakota verbena	—	<i>S. ballotaeflora</i>	Shrubby sage	—
<i>V. bracteosa</i>	Large-bracted vervain	+	<i>S. coccinea</i>	Texas sage	—
<i>V. canadensis</i>	Clump verbena	+	<i>S. farinacea</i>	Mealy cup sage, blue sage	—
<i>V. ciliata</i>	Wild verbena	+	<i>S. greggi alba</i>	Autumn salvia	—
<i>V. hastata</i>	Blue verbena	—	<i>S. lanceolata</i>	Lanceleaf salvia	—
<i>V. hortensis</i>	Garden verbena	—	<i>S. lyrata</i>	Lyre-leaved sage	—
<i>V. neomexicana</i>	Wild verbena	—	<i>S. officinalis</i>	Garden salvia, sage	—
<i>V. officinalis</i>	European vervain	—	<i>S. roemeriana</i>	Roemer sage	—
<i>V. rigida</i>	Verbena	+	<i>S. splendens</i>	Scarlet salvia	—
<i>V. scabra</i>	Verbena	+	<i>Satureja hortensis</i>	Summer savory	—
<i>V. stricta</i>	Vervain	—	<i>Scutellaria integrifolia</i>	Skullcap	—
<i>V. urticaefolia</i>	Nettle-leaved vervain	—			
<i>V. xutha</i>	Verbena	—			
<i>Vitex agnus-castus</i>	Lilac chaste-tree	++			

Table 2. Rating of plants with reference to their relative resistance or susceptibility to *Phymatotrichum* root rot.—Continued.

Technical names	Common names	Relative susceptibility to root rot	Technical names	Common names	Relative susceptibility to root rot
SCROPHULARIACEAE					
<i>Antirrhinum majus</i>	Snapdragon	—	<i>Calceolaria pinnata</i>	Slipperwort	—
<i>Castilleja coccinea</i>	Indian paint-brush, scarlet painted-cup	—	<i>C. indivisa</i>	Indian blanket, Texas painted-cup	—
<i>C. lindheimeri</i>	Indian paint-brush, Indian blanket	—	<i>Digitalis purpurea</i>	Foxglove	++
<i>Gerardia (Agalinis) grandiflora</i>	False yellow fox-glove	++	<i>G. purpurea</i>	False purple fox-glove	++
<i>G. virginiana</i>	Hedge-hyssop	++	<i>Leucophyllum texanum</i>	White-leaf, silver-leaf	++
<i>Linaria canadensis</i>	Blue-toadflax	++	<i>L. vulgaris</i>	Butter-and-eggs	++
<i>Maurandia (Antirrhinum) antirrhiniflora</i>	Maurandia	++	<i>Mimulus luteus</i>	Golden monkey-flower	—
<i>Mimulus ringens</i>	Mimulus, monkey-flower	—	<i>Paulownia tomentosa</i>	Empress tree, princess tree	+
<i>Pentstemon albidus</i>	White pentstemon, white beard-tongue	++	<i>P. cobaea</i>	Beard-tongue, pentstemon	++
<i>P. laevigatus digitalis</i>	Foxglove pentstemon	+	<i>P. murrayanus</i>	Scarlet-beard fox-glove	++
<i>P. tubiflorus</i>	Tube beard-tongue	+++	<i>Verbascum blattaria</i>	Moth mullein	+
<i>V. thapsus</i>	Common mullein	++	<i>Veronica anagallis-aquatica</i>	Speedwell	+
<i>V. arvensis</i>	Corn speedwell	+	<i>V. officinalis</i>	Common speedwell	+
<i>V. peregrina</i>	Neckweed	++	<i>V. polita</i>	Speedwell	+++
<i>V. virginica</i>	Black-root, Culver's physic	+			
BIGNONIACEAE					
<i>Catalpa bignonioides</i>	Common catalpa	+++	<i>C. speciosa</i>	Western catalpa	+++
<i>Chilopsis linearis</i>	Desert willow	+++	<i>Doxantha unguis-cati</i>	Catclaw trumpet	+++
<i>Jacaranda acutifolia</i>	Green-ebony	+++	<i>Tecoma (Bignonia, Campsis) radicans</i>	Trumpet-creeper, trumpet-flower	++
<i>T. stans</i>	Florida trumpet-bush, yellow trumpet-flower	+++	<i>Tecomaria (Tecoma) capensis</i>	Cape-honeysuckle	++
PEDALIACEAE					
<i>Sesamum orientale</i>	Sesame	+			

Technical names	Common names	Relative susceptibility to root rot
SOLANACEAE		
<i>Solanum elaeagnifolium</i>	Bird pepper	++
<i>S. frutescens</i>	Sweet pepper	+++
<i>S. elaeagnifolium</i>	Day jessamine	+++
<i>S. elaeagnifolium</i>	Chilian jessamine	+++
<i>S. elaeagnifolium</i>	Hindu datura	+++
<i>S. elaeagnifolium</i>	Sacred datura	+++
<i>S. elaeagnifolium</i>	Jimson weed	+++
<i>S. elaeagnifolium</i>	Purple Jimson weed	+++
<i>S. elaeagnifolium</i>	Christmas-berry, tomatilla	+++
<i>S. elaeagnifolium</i>	Tomato	+
<i>S. elaeagnifolium</i>	Apple-of-Peru	++
<i>S. elaeagnifolium</i>	Jasmine tobacco	++
<i>S. elaeagnifolium</i>	Tree tobacco	++
<i>S. elaeagnifolium</i>	Wild tobacco	++
<i>S. elaeagnifolium</i>	Aztec tobacco	+++
<i>S. elaeagnifolium</i>	Common tobacco	+++
<i>S. elaeagnifolium</i>	Tall-cupflower	+
<i>S. elaeagnifolium</i>	Petunia	++
<i>S. elaeagnifolium</i>	Ground-cherry	++
<i>S. elaeagnifolium</i>	Ground-cherry	++
<i>S. elaeagnifolium</i>	Chinese lantern-plant	++
<i>S. elaeagnifolium</i>	Ground-cherry	++
<i>S. elaeagnifolium</i>	Ground-cherry	++
<i>S. elaeagnifolium</i>	Ground-cherry	++
<i>S. elaeagnifolium</i>	Common ground-cherry	++
<i>S. elaeagnifolium</i>	Ground-cherry	++
<i>S. elaeagnifolium</i>	Ground-cherry	++
<i>S. elaeagnifolium</i>	Ground-cherry	++
<i>S. elaeagnifolium</i>	Beach ground-cherry	++
<i>S. elaeagnifolium</i>	Ground-cherry	++
<i>S. elaeagnifolium</i>	Painted-tongue	++
<i>S. elaeagnifolium</i>	Wingleaf butterfly flower	++
<i>S. elaeagnifolium</i>	Chalice-vine	+
<i>S. elaeagnifolium</i>	Nightshade	++
<i>S. elaeagnifolium</i>	Horse-nettle	+++
<i>S. elaeagnifolium</i>	Buffalo bur	+++
<i>S. elaeagnifolium</i>	Trompillo, white horse-nettle	+++
<i>S. elaeagnifolium</i>	Eggplant	+++
<i>S. elaeagnifolium</i>	Black nightshade	+++
<i>S. elaeagnifolium</i>	Jerusalem-cherry	+++
<i>S. elaeagnifolium</i>	Buffalo bur	+++
<i>S. elaeagnifolium</i>	Torrey horse-nettle	+++
<i>S. elaeagnifolium</i>	Vine nightshade	+++
<i>S. elaeagnifolium</i>	Irish potato	+++

Table 2. Rating of plants with reference to their relative resistance or susceptibility to *Phymatotrichum* root rot.—Continued.

Technical names	Common names	Relative susceptibility to root rot	Technical names	Common names	Relative susceptibility to root rot
MARTYNIACEAE					
<i>Proboscidea</i> (<i>Martynia</i>)			<i>L. bella albida</i>	White belle honeysuckle	
<i>fragrans</i>	Ram's horns, sweet unicorn-plant	+	<i>L. fragrantissima</i>	Winter honeysuckle	
<i>P. jussieui</i>	Common unicorn-plant	++	<i>L. heckrottii</i>	Ever-blooming bush-honeysuckle	
ACANTHACEAE					
<i>Acanthus mollis</i>	Soft acanthus	++	<i>L. japonica</i>	Japanese honeysuckle	
<i>Beloperone guttata</i>	Beloperone	++	<i>L. japonica chinensis</i>	Purple Japanese honeysuckle	
<i>Dianthera americana</i>	Water willow	+++	<i>L. morrowii</i>	Bush-honeysuckle	
<i>Dyschoriste</i> (<i>Calophanes</i>)	<i>linearis</i> Snake herb	+	<i>L. sempervirens</i>	Scarlet trumpet honeysuckle	+
<i>Pachystachys</i> (<i>Jacobinia</i>)	<i>coccinea</i> Cardinal's guard	++	<i>L. tatarica</i>	Tatarian honeysuckle	
<i>Ruellia ciliosa</i>	Ruellia	++	<i>Sambucus canadensis</i>	American elder	+
<i>R. humilis</i>	Ruellia	++	<i>S. nigra</i>	European elder	+
<i>R. parviflora</i>	Ruellia	++	<i>S. pubens</i>	Red elder	+
<i>R. pedunculata</i>	Ruellia	++	<i>Symphoricarpos</i> <i>occidentalis</i>	Wolfberry	
<i>R. tuberosa</i>	Ruellia	++	<i>S. orbiculatus</i>	Coralberry	
<i>Thunbergia alata</i>	Black-eyed-susan, black-eyed clock-vine	++	<i>S. racemosus</i>	Common snowberry	
PLANTAGINACEAE					
<i>Plantago aristata</i>	Large-bracted plantain	+	<i>Viburnum opulus</i> <i>roseum</i>	Common snowball	+
<i>P. arvenaria</i>	Sand plantain	++	<i>V. prunifolium</i>	Blackhaw	++
<i>P. heterophylla</i>	Many-seeded plantain	+	<i>V. rufidulum</i>	Southern blackhaw	++
<i>P. inflexa</i>	Rough plantain	+	VALERIANACEAE		
<i>P. lanatifolia</i>	Woolly plantain	+	<i>Valeriana officinalis</i>	Common valerian	
<i>P. lanceolata</i>	English rib-grass plantain	++	<i>Valerianella locusta</i>	Cornsalad	
<i>P. occidentalis</i>	Western plantain	++	<i>V. stenocarpa</i>	Cornsalad	
<i>P. virginica</i>	Dwarf plantain	++	DIPSACACEAE		
RUBIACEAE					
<i>Bouvardia ternifolia</i>	Scarlet bouvardia	+	<i>Dipsacus sylvestris</i>	Common teasel	
<i>Cephalanthus occidentalis</i>	Buttonbush	++	<i>Scabiosa</i> <i>atropurpurea</i>	Sweet scabiosa	+
<i>Diodia teres</i>	Buttonweed	++	<i>S. caucasica</i>	Caucasian scabiosa	+
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Goose grass	++	CUCURBITACEAE		
<i>G. circaezans</i>	Wild liquorice	+++	<i>Citrullus vulgaris</i>	Watermelon	
<i>G. triflorum</i>	Sweet scented bed-straw	++	<i>C. vulgaris citroides</i>	Citron	
<i>G. virgatum</i>	Cleavers	++	<i>Cucumis anguria</i>	West Indian gherkin	
<i>Gardenia jasminoides</i>	Cape-jasmine	++	<i>C. melo</i>	Muskmelon	
<i>Hamelia erecta</i>	Scarlet-bush	++	<i>C. sativus</i>	Cucumber	
<i>Houstonia angustifolia</i>	Babys-breath	++	<i>Cucurbita</i> <i>foetidissima</i>	Calabazilla, buffalogourd	
<i>H. humifusa</i>	Sand houstonia	++	<i>C. maxima</i>	Squash	
<i>H. patens</i>	Bluets	++	<i>C. melanosperma</i>	Malabar gourd	
<i>Mitchella repens</i>	Partridge-berry, twin-berry	+	<i>C. moschata</i>	Cushaw	
CAPRIFOLIACEAE					
<i>Abelia chinensis</i>	Chinese abelia	++	<i>C. pepo</i>	Pumpkin	
<i>A. floribunda</i>	Mexican abelia	++	<i>Cyclanthera dissecta</i>	Cut-leaf bur cucumber	
<i>A. grandiflora</i>	Glossy abelia	++	<i>C. pedata</i>	Cut-leaf bur cucumber	
<i>Diervilla</i> (<i>Weigela</i>) <i>florida</i>	Rose weigela	++	<i>Echinocystis lobata</i>	Mock-cucumber	
<i>D. hybrida candida</i>	Snow weigela	++	<i>Ibervillea lindheimeri</i>	Snake-apple	
<i>D. japonica</i>	Japanese weigela	++	<i>I. tenuisecta</i>	Snake-apple	
<i>D. rivularis</i>	Bush-honeysuckle	++	<i>Lagenaria leucantha</i>	White-flowered gourd	
<i>Kolkwitzia amabilis</i>	Beauty-bush	+	<i>Luffa cylindrica</i>	Suakwa towelgourd	
<i>Lonicera albiflora</i>	White honeysuckle	++	<i>Melothria pendula</i>	Creeping cucumber	
CAMPANULACEAE					
			<i>Momordica</i> <i>balsamina</i>	Balsam-apple	
			<i>Sicyos angulatus</i>	Star-cucumber	
			<i>Campanula medium</i>	Canterbury-bells	+
			<i>Platycodon grandiflorum</i>	Balloonflower	+

Table 2. Rating of plants with reference to their relative resistance or susceptibility to Phymatotrichum root rot.—Continued.

Technical names	Common names	Relative susceptibility to root rot	Technical names	Common names	Relative susceptibility to root rot
<i>Secularia biflora</i>	Venus lookingglass..	+++	<i>A. virgatus</i>	Southern smooth	
<i>coloradoensis</i>	Venus lookingglass..	+++	(<i>purpuratus</i>)	aster	++
<i>perfoliata</i>	Venus lookingglass..	+++	<i>Baccharis halimifolia</i>	Groundselbush	++
LOBELIACEAE			<i>Bahia absinthifolia</i>	Bahia	++
<i>Lobelia cardinalis</i>	Cardinal flower	+++	<i>Bellis integrifolia</i>	Western daisy	+++
<i>cliffortiana</i>	Cliffort lobelia	+++	<i>B. perennis</i>	English daisy	+++
<i>inflata</i>	Indian tobacco	+++	<i>Berlandiera dealbata</i>	Berlandier daisy	+++
<i>puberula</i>	Downy lobelia	+++	<i>B. lyrata</i>	Green-eyes	++
<i>siphilitica</i>	Great lobelia	++	<i>B. texana</i>	Green-eyes	++
<i>spicata</i>	Spiked lobelia	+	<i>Bidens aristosa</i>	Western tickseed	++
<i>splendens</i>	Cardinal flower	+++	<i>B. cernua</i>	Stick-tight, bur-marigold	+
COMPOSITAE			<i>B. comosa</i>	Leafy-bracted tickseed	++
<i>Chillea millefolium</i>	Milfoil, yarrow	++	<i>B. connata</i>	Swamp beggar-ticks	++
<i>cinerea (Tetranewris)</i>			<i>B. discoidea</i>	Small tickseed	+++
<i>linearifolia</i>	Yellow daisy	+++	<i>B. frondosa</i>	Beggar-ticks	+++
<i>linearis</i>	Yellow daisy	+++	<i>Boltonia asteroides</i>	Boltonia	++
<i>ageratum</i>			<i>B. diffusa</i>	Boltonia	++
<i>houstonianum</i>	Ageratum	+	<i>Cacalia (Emilia) sagittata</i>	Tassel-flower	++
<i>mbrosia aptera</i>	Giant ragweed	+++	<i>C. (Mesadenia) tuberosa</i>	Indian tuberose	+
<i>artemisiifolia</i>	Roman wormwood, ragweed	+++	<i>Calendula officinalis</i>	Calendula, pot-marigold	+
<i>bidentata</i>	Ragweed	+++	<i>Callistephus chinensis</i>	China aster	+++
<i>psilostachya</i>	Ragweed	+++	<i>Catananche caerulea</i>	Cupids-dart	+++
<i>trifida</i>	Great ragweed, bloodweed	+++	<i>Centaurea americana</i>	Basketflower	+++
<i>anthemis arvensis</i>	Corn camomile	+++	<i>C. cineraria</i>	Dusty miller	+++
<i>cotula</i>	Dog-fennel	+++	<i>C. cyanus</i>	Cornflower	++
<i>phanostephus humilis</i>	Marguerites, white daisy	++	<i>C. montana</i>	Mountain-bluet	++
<i>skirrobasis</i>	White daisy	++	<i>C. moschata</i>	Sweet-sultan	+++
<i>aplopappus (Prionopsis) ciliatus</i>	Aplopappus	++	<i>C. solstitialis</i>	Starthistle, Barnaby's thistle	+
<i>arctium (Lappa) minus</i>	Common burdock	++	<i>Chaetopappa parryi</i>	Chaetopappa	++
<i>arctotis</i>			<i>Chrysanthemum cinerariaefolium</i>	Pyrethrum, Dalmatian insect flowers	++
<i>stoechadiflora</i>	African daisy, bushy arctotis	++	<i>C. coccineum</i>	Painted lady, pyrethrum, Persian insect flowers	++
<i>Artemisia biennis</i>	Sagebrush, wormwood	+	<i>C. frutescens</i>	Marguerite	++
<i>A. caudata</i>	Sagebrush, wormwood	++	<i>C. hortorum</i>	Common chrysanthemum	+++
<i>A. gnaphalodes</i>	Sagebrush, wormwood	++	<i>C. leucanthemum</i>	Oxe-eye daisy	+++
<i>A. mexicana</i>	Sagebrush, wormwood	++	<i>C. maximum</i>	Shasta daisy	++
<i>Aster azureus</i>	Sky-blue aster	++	<i>C. morifolium</i>	Florists chrysanthemum	++
<i>A. continuus</i>	Late purple aster	++	<i>Chrysogonum virginianum</i>	Golden-star	++
<i>A. drummondii</i>	Drummond aster	++	<i>Chrysopsis berlandieri</i>	Berlandier golden-aster	++
<i>A. ericoides</i>	White heath aster	++	<i>C. mariana</i>	Maryland golden-aster	+
<i>A. exiguus</i>	Wreath aster	++	<i>Cichorium endivia</i>	Endive	+++
<i>A. exilis</i>	Roadside aster	++	<i>C. intybus</i>	Chicory	+++
<i>A. hemisphaericus</i>	Great purple aster	++	<i>Cirsium (Carduus) altissimum</i>	Tall thistle	+++
<i>A. hirtellus</i>	Hairy aster	++	<i>C. arvense</i>	Canada thistle	+++
<i>A. lateriflorus</i>	Calico aster	++	<i>C. austrinus</i>	Slender thistle	+++
<i>A. (Ionactis) linearifolius</i>	Narrow-leaf aster	++	<i>C. canescens</i>	Woolly thistle	++
<i>A. oblongifolius</i>	Aromatic aster	++	<i>C. discolor</i>	Field thistle	+
<i>A. patens</i>	Sky-drop aster	++	<i>C. lanceolatum</i>	Bull thistle	++
<i>A. pedionomus</i>	Purple aster	++	<i>C. muticum</i>	Swamp thistle	++
<i>A. ppaceus</i>	Grass-leaved aster	++	<i>Cnicus benedictus</i>	Blessed thistle	++
<i>A. salicifolius</i>	River aster	++	<i>Coreopsis angustifolia</i>	Calliopsis	++
<i>A. sericeus</i>	Western silky aster	++	<i>C. cardaminefolia</i>	Cress-leaved coreopsis	++
<i>A. spinosus</i>	Spiny aster	+			
<i>A. (Machaeranthera) tancetifolius</i>	Tansy aster	++			
<i>A. umbellatus</i>	Flat-top aster	++			

Table 2. Rating of plants with reference to their relative resistance or susceptibility to *Phymatotrichum* root rot.—Continued.

Technical names	Common names	Relative susceptibility to root rot	Technical names	Common names	Relative susceptibility to root rot
<i>C. coronata</i>	Crown coreopsis	++	<i>H. quadridentatum</i>	Sneezeweed	+
<i>C. drummondii</i>	Golden-wave	++	<i>H. tenuifolium</i>	Fine-leaf sneezeweed, bitterweed	+
<i>C. grandiflora</i>	Big coreopsis	++	Helianthus		
<i>C. lanceolata villosa</i>	Lance coreopsis	++	<i>angustifolius</i>	Swamp sunflower	+
<i>C. tinctoria</i>	Calliopsis	++	<i>H. annuus</i>	Garden or common sunflower	++
<i>Cosmos bipinnatus</i>	Common cosmos	++	<i>H. argophyllus</i>	Silverleaf sunflower	+
<i>C. sulphureus</i>	Yellow cosmos	++	<i>H. ciliaris</i>	Blue weed	++
<i>Cynara scolymus</i>	Artichoke	++	<i>H. cinereus</i>	Hoary sunflower	++
<i>Dahlia excelsa</i>	Tree dahlia	+++	<i>H. cucumerifolius</i>	Cucumber-leaf sunflower	++
<i>D. juarezii</i>	Cactus dahlia	+++	<i>H. debilis</i>	Cucumber sunflower	++
<i>D. merckii</i>	Bedding dahlia	+++	<i>H. decapetalus</i>	Thin-leaf sunflower	++
<i>D. pinnata</i>	Aztec or garden dahlia	+++	<i>H. filiformis</i>	Thread-leaf sunflower	++
Echinacea (<i>Brauneria</i>)			<i>H. giganteus</i>	Indian potato, giant sunflower	++
<i>angustifolia</i>	Hedgehog cone-flower	++	<i>H. hirsutus</i>	Stiff-haired sunflower	++
<i>E. purpurea</i>	Purple cone-flower	++	<i>H. maximiliani</i>	Maximilian sunflower	++
<i>Echinops humilis</i>	Globe-thistle	++	<i>H. mollis</i>	Ashy sunflower	++
<i>Encelia calva</i>	Encelia	++	<i>H. occidentalis</i>	Few-leaf sunflower	++
<i>E. subaristata</i>	Encelia	++	<i>H. petiolaris</i>	Prairie sunflower	++
<i>Erigeron annuus</i>	Daisy fleabane	++	<i>H. scaberrimus</i>	Stiff sunflower	++
<i>E. bellidistrum</i>	Western daisy fleabane	++	<i>H. subaxillaris</i>	Narrow-leaf sunflower	++
<i>E. (Leptilon) canadensis</i>	Horse-weed fleabane	++	<i>H. tuberosus</i>	Jerusalem artichoke	+++
<i>E. divaricatus</i>	Purple horse-weed	++	Helichrysum		
Eupatorium			<i>bracteatum</i>	Strawflower	
<i>altissimum</i>	Tall thoroughwort	++	Heterospermum		
<i>E. capillifolium</i>	Dog-fennel	++	<i>pinnatum</i>	Heterospermum	
<i>E. coelestinum</i>	Mist-flower	++	Heterotheca		
<i>E. compositifolium</i>	Dog-fennel	++	<i>subaxillaris</i>	Camphor plant	++
<i>E. havanense</i>	Shrubby thoroughwort	+	Hieracium		
<i>E. hyssopifolium</i>	Hyssop-leaf thoroughwort	++	<i>aurantiacum</i>	Orange hawkweed	
<i>E. perfoliatum</i>	Common boneset	++	<i>H. gronovii</i>	Hairy hawkweed	++
<i>E. purpureum</i>	Joe-pye weed	++	<i>H. longipilum</i>	Long-bearded hawkweed	++
<i>E. rotundifolium</i>	Round-leaf thoroughwort	+++	<i>H. pilosella</i>	Mouse-eared hawkweed	++
<i>E. serotinum</i>	Late-flowering thoroughwort	++	Hymenopappus		
<i>E. urticaefolium</i>	White snakeroot	++	<i>corymbosus</i>	Hymenopappus	++
<i>Felicia amelloides</i>	Blue daisy	+	<i>H. tenuifolius</i>	Hymenopappus	++
Filago (<i>Filaginopsis</i>)			<i>Isocoma drummondii</i>	Rayless goldenrod	++
<i>nivea</i>	Poverty weed	++	<i>Iva ciliata</i>	Marsh elder	++
<i>Franseria hookeriana</i>	Rosetilla	++	<i>I. xanthifolia</i>	Marsh elder	++
<i>Gaillardia amblyodon</i>	Maroon gaillardia	+	<i>Krigia virginica</i>	Dwarf dandelion	++
<i>G. aristata</i>	Common perennial gaillardia	+++	<i>Kuhnia eupatorioides</i>	False boneset	++
<i>G. chrysantha</i>	Gaillardia	++	<i>K. rosmarinifolia</i>	False boneset	++
<i>G. lanceolata</i>	Gaillardia	+	<i>Lactuca canadensis</i>	Wild lettuce	++
<i>G. pulchella</i>	Firewheel, rose-ring gaillardia	++	<i>L. graminifolia</i>	Wild lettuce	++
<i>Gerberia jamesoni</i>	Transvaal daisy	++	<i>L. hirsuta</i>	Hairy lettuce	++
Gnaphalium			<i>L. ludoviciana</i>	Western prickly lettuce	++
<i>falcatum</i>	Cudweed	++	<i>L. sativa</i>	Lettuce	++
<i>G. polycephalum</i>	Everlasting	+++	<i>L. scariola</i>	Prickly lettuce	++
<i>G. purpureum</i>	Purple cudweed	+++	Lepachys (<i>Ratibida</i>)		
<i>G. spathulatum</i>	Cudweed	++	<i>columnaris</i>	Long-head cone-flower, nigger-head	+++
<i>G. wrightii</i>	Wright cudweed	++	<i>L. pinnata</i>	Gray-head cone-flower	++
Grindelia microcephala adenodonta	Rosin-weed	++	Liatrix (<i>Lacinaria</i>)		
<i>G. lanceolata</i>	Narrow-leaf gum plant	+++	<i>acidota</i>	Slender blazing star	++
<i>G. rubricaulis</i>	Gum plant	++	<i>L. elegans</i>	Pinkscale gayfeather	++
<i>G. robusta</i>	Gum plant	++	<i>L. pycnostachya</i>	Prairie blazing star, cattail gayfeather	+++
<i>G. squarrosa</i>	Tar-weed	++	<i>L. scariosa</i>	Spike gayfeather	++
<i>Helenium autumnale</i>	Sneezeweed	++	<i>Lindheimera texana</i>	Texas star daisy	++
<i>H. microcephalum</i>	Sneezeweed	++			
<i>H. nudiflorum</i>	Purple-head sneezeweed	+++			
<i>H. parviflorum</i>	Sneezeweed	+++			

Table 2. Rating of plants with reference to their relative resistance or susceptibility to *Phymatotrichum* root rot.—Continued.

Technical names	Common names	Relative susceptibility to root rot	Technical names	Common names	Relative susceptibility to root rot
<i>Godesmia texana</i>	Flowering straw	++	<i>Sitilias (Pyrhopappus)</i>		
<i>Parshallia caespitosa</i>	Puffballs	++	<i>caroliniana</i>	False dandelion	++
<i>obovata</i>			<i>S. grandiflora</i>	False dandelion	++
<i>(grandiflora)</i>	Barbara's-buttons	++	<i>S. multicaulis</i>	False dandelion	++
<i>Melampodium</i>			<i>Solidago altissima</i>	Tall goldenrod	+
<i>cinereum</i>	Mountain daisy, pole melampodium	++	<i>S. caesia</i>	Wreath goldenrod	++
<i>leucanthum</i>	White melampodium	++	<i>S. canadensis</i>	Canada goldenrod	+++
<i>ramosissimum</i>	Branched melampodium	++	<i>S. gattingeri</i>	Gattinger goldenrod	++
<i>Hikania scandens</i>	Climbing hempweed	+++	<i>S. hirsutissima</i>	Goldenrod	++
<i>Arthenium</i>			<i>S. notabilis</i>	Clasping goldenrod	++
<i>argentatum</i>	Guayule	++	<i>S. odora</i>	Sweet goldenrod	+++
<i>hysterophorus</i>	Ragweed	++	<i>S. petiolaris</i>	Downy goldenrod	++
<i>actis tenella</i>	Limoncillo	++	<i>S. radula</i>	Western rough goldenrod	++
<i>Polypteris (Palafoxia)</i>			<i>S. rigida</i>	Stiff goldenrod	++
<i>callosa</i>	Polypteris	++	<i>S. rigidiuscula</i>	Slender showy goldenrod	++
<i>hookeriana</i>	Palafoxia	++	<i>S. serotina</i>	November goldenrod	++
<i>texana</i>	Texas palafoxia	++	<i>S. tortifolia</i>	Twisted-leaf goldenrod	++
<i>rudbeckia</i>			<i>S. ulmifolia</i>	Elm-leaf goldenrod	++
<i>alismaefolia</i>	Coneflower	++	<i>Sonchus arvensis</i>	Field sow thistle	+
<i>amplexicaulis</i>	Clasping coneflower	++	<i>S. asper</i>	Spiny-leaved sow thistle	++
<i>bicolor</i>	Pinewoods coneflower	+	<i>S. oleraceus</i>	Common sow thistle	++
<i>floridana</i>	Florida coneflower	++	<i>Stokesia laevis</i>	Stokes aster	+
<i>fulgida</i>	Orange coneflower	++	<i>Tagetes erecta</i>	African marigold	-
<i>glabra</i>	Smooth coneflower	+++	<i>T. patula</i>	French marigold	-
<i>grandiflora</i>	Coneflower	++	<i>T. tenuifolia pumila</i>	Dwarf marigold	-
<i>hirta</i>	Black-eyed-susan, yellow daisy	++	<i>Taraxacum (Leontodon)</i>		
<i>laciniata hortensia</i>	Goldenglow	++	<i>officinalis</i>	Dandelion	+++
<i>maxima</i>	Great coneflower	++	<i>Tetragonotheca texana</i>	Ragged daisy	+++
<i>nitida</i>	Autumn glory	++	<i>Thelesperma burridgeanum</i>	Thelesperma	++
<i>subtomentosa</i>	Sweet coneflower	++	<i>Tithonia rotundifolia</i>	Tithonia	+
<i>triloba</i>	Brown-eyed-susan	++	<i>Tragopogon porrifolius</i>	Salsify	+++
<i>antolina</i>			<i>T. pratensis</i>	Meadow salsify, goats-beard	+++
<i>chamaecyparissus</i>	Mexican sage, lavender cotton	+	<i>Tussilago farfara</i>	Colts-foot	++
<i>cenecio aureus</i>	Golden ragwort, groundsel	++	<i>Verbesina (Ximenesia)</i>		
<i>balsamitae (pauperculus)</i>	Balsam groundsel	+++	<i>encelioides</i>	Skunk-daisy	++
<i>cruentus</i>	Cineraria	+++	<i>V. texana</i>	Crownbeard	+
<i>glabellus</i>	Squaw-weed, butterweed	++	<i>V. virginica</i>	Indian tobacco, frostweed	+
<i>S. jacobaea</i>	Staggerwort, tansy ragwort	++	<i>Vernonia altissima</i>	Tall ironweed	++
<i>S. mikanoides</i>	German ivy, ivy groundsel	++	<i>V. baldwinii</i>	Baldwin ironweed	++
<i>S. obovatus</i>	Squaw-weed, round-leaf groundsel	+++	<i>V. fasciculata</i>	Western ironweed	++
<i>S. obovatus rotundus</i>	Roundleaf groundsel	+++	<i>V. missurica</i>	Missouri ironweed	+
<i>S. plattensis</i>	Prairie ragwort	++	<i>Viguiera helianthoides</i>	Viguiera	+
<i>S. vulgaris</i>	Common groundsel	++	<i>Xanthisma texanum</i>	Sleepy daisy	++
<i>Sideranthus (Eriocarpum)</i>			<i>Xanthium americanum</i>	Cocklebur, clotbur	++
<i>cotula</i>	Yellow daisy, sideranthus	++	<i>X. canadense</i>	Cocklebur	++
<i>S. rubiginosus</i>	Yellow daisy, sideranthus	++	<i>X. commune</i>	Common cocklebur	++
<i>Silphium gracile</i>	Slender rosin-weed	+++	<i>X. pennsylvanicum</i>	Cocklebur	++
<i>S. integrifolium</i>	Rosin-weed	++	<i>X. speciosum</i>	Cocklebur	++
<i>S. laciniatum</i>	Compa plant	++	<i>X. (Acanthoxanthium) spinosum</i>	Spiny cocklebur	++
			<i>Zexmenia hispida</i>	Zexmenia	++
			<i>Zinnia angustifolia</i>	Mexican zinnia	+
			<i>Z. elegans</i>	Common zinnia	+

ALPHABETIC INDEX

This index lists alphabetically common names of the plants, and technical names of families and genera but not species. Technical names of genera given in the list as synonyms are here indexed in italics, as in the list. Common names are given usually only once, under the most important word. For example, "Tar weed" is indexed as "Tar weed," and "Silvery croton" as "Croton, silvery."

Root-rot ratings have been inserted in this index following the common names of plants, so that the ratings of plants with recognized common names may be found easily. Where several different plants with the same common name have different root-rot ratings, the ratings have been omitted from the index. When several plants have the same common name and the same ratings, these are given only once. The ratings are not repeated for the technical names and should be sought in the list on the pages indicated.

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small-fruited, +++	21a	spotted, —	30b	Jasminum	28b
southern, +++	21a	Horse-nettle, ++	31a	Jasmine, Chinese	
thicket, +++	20b	Torrey, +++	31a	yellow, ++	28b
Hazelnut, +++	16b	white, ++	31a	common white, +++	28b
American, +++	16b	Horseradish, +++	20a	Italian yellow, +++	28b
Heal-all, —	30b	Horse-weed, purple, ++	34a	primrose, ++	28b
Hedeoma	30b	Hound's tongue, +	30a	Jatropha	24a
Hedera	27b	Houstonia	32a	Jerusalem-cherry, ++	31a
Hedge-hyssop, ++	31b	sand, ++	32a	Jessamine, Chilean, ++	31a
Hedychium	16a	Huajilla, +	21a	day, ++	31a
Helenium	34a	Huckleberry, black, +	28a	yellow, ++	29a
Helianthemum	26b	Huiscake, —	21a	Jimson weed, ++	31a
Helianthus	34b	Hyacinth, common, —	15a	purple, ++	31a
Helichrysum	34b	wild, —	15a	Joe-pye weed, +++	34a
Heliotrope, +	30a	Hyacinthus	15a	Johnson grass, —	14a
wild, ++	30a	Hydrangea, +++	20a	Jonquil, —	15b
Heliotropium	30a	Hydrastis	19a	Josephs-coat, +	18a
Helonias	15a	Hydrocotyle	27b	Joshua-tree, —	15b
Hemerocallis	15a	HYDROPHYLLACEAE	29b	Judas-tree, +++	21b
Hemlock, Carolina, +++	13b	Hydrosme	14b	JUGLANDACEAE	16b
ground, ++	13a	Hymenocallis	15b	Juglans	16b
Japanese, +++	13b	Hymenopappus	34b	Jujube, +++	25a
poison, ++	27b	HYPERICACEAE	26a	Jump seed, ++	17b
Hemp, +++	17a	Hypericum	26a	JUNCACEAE	14b
bog, +	17a	Hyssop, —	30b	Juncus	14b
button, ++	17a	Hyssopus	30b	Juniper, alligator, +	13a
Indian, +	29a			Chinese, ++	13a
sisal, —	15b	Iberis	20a	common, ++	13a
Hemp-weed,		Ibervillea	32b	creeping, ++	13a
climbing, +++	35a	Ilex	24b	golden, ++	13a
Henbit, —	30b	Impatiens	25a	Pfitzer, +	13a
Heracleum	27b	Incense-cedar, ++	13a	prostrate, ++	13a
Hermannia	26a	Indian blanket, —	31b	Rocky Mountain, +	13a
Hesperaloe	15a	Indian-cherry, ++	25a	trailing	13a
Heteromeses	21a	Indigo	22a	Juniperus	13a
Heterospermum	34b	blue wild, ++	21b	Jussiaea	27a
Heterotheca	34b	false, —	21a, 21b		
Heuchera	20a	prairie, ++	21b	Kafir, —	14a
Hibiscus	25b	prairie wild, ++	21b	Kafir-plum, ++	24a
Chinese, +++	25b	white wild, ++	21b	Kale, +	19b
Turk's-cap, +	25b	Indigo bush, false, +	21b	Kallstroemia	23a
Hickory, big shellbark, +	16b	Indigo-bush, +	21b	Kalmia	28a
bitternut, +	16b	Indigofera	22a	Kerria	21a
black, +	16b	Inkberry	18b, 24b	silver, ++	21a
shagbark, +	16b	Insect flowers,		Knawel, +	18b
shellbark, +	16b	Dalmatian, ++	33b	Kniphofia	15a
white, +	16b	Persian, ++	33b	"Knock-away", +	30a
Hicoria	16b	Ionactis	33a	Knotgrass, —	14a
Hieracium	34b	Ionoxalis	23a	Knotweed, ++	17b
Hilaria	14a	Ipomoea	29b	Kochia	17b
HIPPOCASTANACEAE	24b	Ipomoea	29b	Koellia	30b
Hoarhound, —	30b	star, ++	29b	Koelreuteria	24b
Hoffmanseggia	22a	IRIDACEAE	16a	Kohlrabi, ++	19b
Hog-potato, ++	22a	Iris	16a	Kolkwitzia	32a
Hogwort, +++	23b	blueflag, —	16a	Kosteletzkya	25b
Holcus	14a	Japanese, —	16a	Krameria	22a
Holly, American, +	24b	Rocky Mountain, —	16a	Krigia	34b
Carolina, +	24b	Spanish, —	16a	Kuhnia	34b
English, +	24b	wild, —	16a	Kumquat, oval, +	23b
Japanese, +	24b	Ironweed, Baldwin, ++	35b	round, +	23b
myrtle-leaf, —	24b	Missouri, +	35b	Kudzu vine, ++	22b
Hollyhock, +++	25b	tall, ++	35b		
figleaf, +++	25b	western, ++	35b	LABIATAE	30b
Honeysuckle,		Ironwood, ++	28b	Laceflower, ++	27b
Japanese, ++	32b	Isocoma	34b	Lacinaria	34b
purple Japanese, ++	32b	Isopyrum	19a	Lactuca	34b
scarlet		Itea	20a	Lady's-thumb, ++	17b
trumpet, +++	32b	Iva	30a	Lagenaria	32b
Tatarian, +	32b	Ivy, Boston, ++	25a	Lagerstroemia	27a
white, ++	32a	English, ++	27b	Lamb's-quarters, ++	17b
white belle, +	32b	German, ++	35a	Lamium	30b
winter, ++	32b	marine, ++	25a	Lantana	30a
Hop-hornbean, ++	16b	poison, ++	24a	common, ++	30a
Hoptree, ++	23b			dwarf, ++	30a
Hordeum	14a			weeping, +	30a

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Lantern-plant,		Liquidambar	20b	Malvastrum	25b
Chinese, ++	31a	Liquorice, wild, +++	32a	Malvaviscus	25b
Lapageria	15a	Liriodendron	19b	Mammillaria	26b, 27a
Lappa	33a	Lithospermum	30a	Mangel-wurzel, +++	17b
Lappula	30a	Living rock, ++	26b	Mangifera	24a
Larch, American, ++	13a	Lizards-tail, —	16a	Mango, ++	24a
European, ++	13a	LOASACEAE	26b	Manihot, ++	24a
Japanese, +++	13a	Lobelia	33a	Manzanita, ++	28a
Larix	13a	Cliffort, ++	33a	Maple, Amur, ++	24b
Larkspur, common, +	19a	downy, ++	33a	black, ++	24b
field, +	19a	great, +	33a	dwarf red, ++	24b
prairie, +	19a	spiked, +	33a	Florida, ++	24b
white, +	19a	LOBELIACEAE	33a	Japanese, +++	24b
Larrea	23a	Lobolly-bay, +	26a	mountain, ++	24b
Lathyrus	22a	Lobularia	20a	Norway, +++	24b
LAURACEAE	19b	Loco weed	21b, 22a	red, +++	24b
Laurel, mountain, ++	22b	Locust, black, ++++	22b	silver, +++	24b
Laurocerasus	21a	clammy, +++	22b	sugar, +++	24b
Lavandula	30b	honey, ++++	22a	sycamore, ++	24b
Lavatera	25b	swamp, +++	22a	Maranta	16a
Lavender, +	30b	Loeselia	29b	MARANTACEAE	16a
Lavender cotton, +	35a	LOGANIACEAE	29a	Marguerite, ++	33b
Leek, —	15a	Lolium	14a	Marguerites, ++	33a
wild, —	15a	Lonicera	32a	Marigold, African, —	35b
LEGUMINOSAE	21a	Loosestrife, ++	27a	dwarf, —	35b
Lemon, ++	23a	false, +	27a	French, —	35b
Lemon-balm, —	30b	fringed, +	28a	Marilauidium	30a
Lens	22a	Lophophora	26b	Marrubium	30b
Lentil, +++	22a	Loquat, +++	21a	Marshallia	35a
Lentil-tare, ++	22b	Lotibush, +	25a	Marsh-mallow, +++	25b
Leontodon	35b	Lotoxalis	23a	Marsh-marigold, +	19a
Leonurus	30b	Love-in-a-mist, +	19a	Martynia	32a
Lepachys	34b	Love-lies-bleeding, +	18a	MARTYNIACEAE	32a
Lepadenia	24a	Ludvigia	27a	Mathiola	20a
Lepagyrea	27a	Luffa	32b	Maurandia	31b
Lepidium	20a	Lupine, sundial, +	22a	May apple, ++	19a
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Lespedeza	22a	Lycium	31a	Meadow-rue, ++	19a
Lesquerella	20a	Lycopersicum	31a	Meadowsweet, ++	21a
Lettuce, ++	34b	Lygodesmia	35a	Medicago	22a
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prickly, ++	34b	Lysimachia	28a	Megapterium	27b
rabbit, ++	27b	LYTHRACEAE	27a	Meibomia	21b
western prickly, ++	34b	Lythrum	27a	Melampodium	35a
wild, ++	34b	Maackia	22a	branched, ++	35a
Leucaena	22a	Amur, ++	22a	pole, ++	35a
Leucocrinum	15a	Chinese, ++	22a	white, ++	35a
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Liatis	34b	Maclura	17a	Melia	23b
Libocedrus	13a	Madeira-vine, ++	17b	MELIACEAE	23b
Ligusticum	27b	Madrona, ++	28a	Melilotus	22a
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Lilac, Chinese, ++++	29a	MAGNOLIACEAE	19b	Meloncilla, +++	26a
common, ++++	29a	Maguey, —	15b	Melothria	32b
Japanese tree, +++	29a	Mahogany, +	23b	MENISPERMACEAE	19b
late, +++	29a	mountain, —	20b	Menispermum	19b
Persian, +++	29a	Mahonia	19a	Menodora	29a
LILIACEAE	14b	desert, ++	19a	Mentha	30b
Lilium	15a	Texas, +	19a	Mentzelia	26b
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meadow, —	15a	common, +++	25b	Mesadenia	33b
Sierra, —	15a	false	25b	Mescal-bean, ++	22b
thimble, —	15a	globe	26a	Mesquite, +	22b
tiger, —	15a	high, +++	25b	Mesquite grass, curly, —	14a
white trumpet, —	15a	Indian, ++	5a, 25b, 26a	Mexican-orange, +	23a
Zygadenus	15b	low poppy, +++	25b	Mexican star, —	15a
Lily-of-the-valley	15a	Mexican, +++	26a	Mexican tea, +++	23b
Lime, ++	23a	pompadour, ++	26a	Mexican-tea, ++	17b
Limoncillo, ++	35a	poppy, +++	25b	Mezcal button, ++	26b
Limonium	28a	prairie, ++	25b	Mignonette, common, —	20a
LINACEAE	23a	small-flowered, +++	25b	white, —	20a
Linaria	31b	Malpighia	23b	Mikania	35a
Linden, American, +++	25a	MALPIGHIACEAE	23b	Milfoil, ++	33a
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horsetail, +++.....	29a	MYRTACEAE.....	27a	Ocotillo, +.....	26a
red, ++.....	29a	Myrtle, ++.....	27a	Oenothera.....	27a
smooth, +++.....	29b	Myrtus.....	27a	Okra, +++.....	25b
star, ++.....	29b			Olea.....	29a
Milkwort, +.....	23b	Nailwort, —.....	18b	OLEACEAE.....	28b
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Millet, broomcorn, —.....	14a	Nandina, +++.....	19a	sweet-scented, ++.....	29a
foxtail, —.....	14a	Narcissus.....	15b	Olive, +++.....	29a
Hungarian, —.....	14a	jonquil, —.....	15b	false, ++.....	24b
Mimosa, —.....	22a	Nasturtium, —.....	23a	Russian, +.....	27a
Mimulus.....	31b	Navarretia.....	29b	ONAGRACEAE.....	27a
Mint, apple, —.....	30b	Neckweed, +.....	31b	Onion, —.....	15a
bergamot, —.....	30b	Nectarine, +++.....	20b	wild, —.....	14b
dragonhead, —.....	30b	Nemastylis.....	16a	Onosmodium.....	30a
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Virginia mountain, +.....	30b	Neolloydia.....	27a	beach, ++.....	17b
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Mitella.....	20b	Nerium.....	29a	hardy, +.....	23b
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Mock-cucumber, —.....	32b	bull, +++.....	24a	sour, +.....	23a
Mockernut, +.....	16b	dead, —.....	30b	Ornithogalum.....	15b
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hoary, +.....	20b	slender, +++.....	17a	Osier, common, +++.....	16a
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ivy-leaf, +++.....	29b	Nyctaginia.....	18a	Painted leaf, +++.....	24a
woolly, +++.....	29b	NYCTAGINACEAE.....	18a	Painted-tongue, ++.....	31a
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American, ++.....	21a	burr, ++.....	16b	Washington, —.....	14b
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French, —.....	30a	chinquapin, ++.....	16b	Palmilla, —.....	15b
red, +++.....	17a	Emory, ++.....	16b	Palo verde, +.....	22a
Russian, +++.....	17a	live, +.....	17a	Pampas-grass, —.....	14a
weeping, +.....	17a	Mongolian, ++.....	16b	Panicum.....	14a
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Mullein, common, ++.....	31b	pin, ++.....	16b	Papaver.....	19b
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Parsnip, +++	27b	meadow, +	29b	Platycodon	32b
Caucasian cow, ++	27b	perennial, —	29b	Plum, Chickasaw, ++	21a
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Pea-tree, Siberian, +	21b	Italian stone, ++	13b	Carolina, +++	16a
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wild, —	20a	Pisum	22b	Prickly-sida, +++	26a
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Brazilian, ++	24a	Pitaya, ++	26b	Chinese, +	28a
California, ++	24a	Pitcher-plant,		showy, ++	28a
Periwinkle, common, —	29a	California, —	20a	water, +	27a
white, —	29a	common, —	20a	willow, +	27a
Persea	19b	Pithecolobium	22b	Primula	28a
Persicaria	17a	PITOSPORACEAE	20b	PRIMULACEAE	28a
Persimmon, common, ++	28b	Pitosporum	20b	Princesfeather, +	18a
Japanese, +++	28b	cape, ++	20b	Princess tree, +	31b
Mexican, +	28b	Japanese, ++	20b	Prionopsis	33a
Petalostemum	22a	PLANTAGINACEAE	32a	Privet, Amur, +++	28b
Petroselinum	27b	Plantago	32a	babydoll, ++	28b
Pe-Tsai, —	20a	Plantain, dwarf, ++	32a	bigberry, ++	28b
Petunia, —	31a	English rib-		blackleaf, +++	28b
Peyote, ++	26b	grass, ++	32a	California, ++	28b
Phacelia	30a	large-bracted, +	32a	Chinese, ++	28b
Phaneroaenia	27b	many-seeded, +	32a	common, +++	28b
Pharbitis	29b	rough, +	32a	European, +++	28b
Phaseolus	22b	sand, ++	32a	glossy, ++	28b

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large-leaf, ++	28b	California, +++	21b	meadow, +++	35b
Lodense, +++	28b	Chinese, +++	21b	Salsola	17b
Nepal, ++	28b	Texas, +++	21b	Salt bush, ++	17b
Pygmy, ++	28b	Redwood, blue, ++	13b	Salt cedar	26a
pyramidal, ++	28b	weeping giant, ++	13b	Salvia	30b
Quihou, ++	28b	Reseda	20a	autumn, +	30b
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tricolor, ++	28b	Retama, —	22a	garden, +	30b
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yellowleaf, ++	28b	Rheum	17b	Sambucus	32b
Probovidea	32a	Rhododendron	28a	Samolus	28a
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Prunella	30b	Rhubarb, +++	17b	Sand-bur	22a
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Pseudotsuga	13b	Rhynchosia	22b	Sand-dune weed, +	18b
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